"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are fair, warmer, variable winds, becoming southerly.

VOL. XLVII...NO. 14,466. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market irregular.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.02¼; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 35⅝c; cash cotton, 5 15-16c.

FOREIGN.—The British have concluded their operations on the Indian frontier. It is expected the Afridis will submit in the Spring, while the complete submission of the Orakzais is said to be accomplished. The British Haussas have occupied two Bariba towns in West Africa in anticipation of the French. The original will of Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the American dentist in Paris, is said to have been copied so badly that its legality is doubtful. Turkey has sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment the murderers of Bicyclist Lenz, who are absent in the Russian Caucasus.—Page 7.

Page 1.

The final conference of the Tammany leaders to decide upon Mayor Van Wyck's list of appointments is in progress at Lakewood.

A child died of alcoholism in Buffalo and another is critically ill. The Polish parents gave them "smeerkase" and wine for Christmas.

The edge tool makers of the United States have consolidated their interests and will erect a plant near Pittsburg that will employ 2,000 men.

Forty-five Chicago Aldermen will name their Secretaries under the new ordinance to-day. The Controller will refuse to pay them, and the matter will be fought in the courts.

President Callaway of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, in Cleveland, said that long-distance telephones are responsible, in his opinion, for the languishing passenger business.

During the absence of Judge Schatz from his court at Mount Vernon, Mayor Fiske had his court furniture removed to the new quarters. The Judge ordered the Mayor's arrest, and said he would punish him to-day.

A misleading report circulated yesterday to the effect that Secretary Gage had resigned was due to the fact that the Secretary recently offered to withdraw from the Cabinet if his currency views were embarrassing to the Administration. He was assured, however, that such was not the case, and the subject was dropped.

The British fleet of over twenty warships has arrived at Port Hamilton, Korea. The Japanese fleet is ready for sea at Nagasaki, and, it is said, Japan may try to prevent Russia from landing reinforcements to protect her railway in Manchuria. The war spirit has overthrown the Japanese Ministry, and Marquis Ito is expected to return to power and conduct a vigorous foreign policy.

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Senator Platt said yesterday that the Republican leaders had not yet decided whom to recommend for Police Commissioners.

Mayor Strong yesterday announced that he will appoint Willard H. Olmsted, a political writer for The Sun, to succeed Job Hedges as City Magistrate.

Spanish troops have left Manzanillo to relieve the garrison of Santa Cruz, which is in danger from the insurgents. President McKinley and his Cabinet are deeply interested in this country's measures for relief.

Edward J. Ratcliffe, the actor, was sentenced to serve six months at hard labor in the penitentiary. An order was obtained for a stay of proceedings until Monday, when argument for appeal will be heard.

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The American Historical Association is holding its annual meeting in Cleveland.

Miss Murphy, daughter of Senator Murphy, was introduced into society in Washington last night.

Two boys, one a resident of this city, were drowned in Lake Agawam at Southampton, L. I. Their bodies were recovered.

The Orange Free State has ratified an extradition treaty with the United States, and the document has been returned to Washington.

Frederick Cook, arrested in Boston, has confessed that he set fire to the Hotel Tontine, in New Haven, on two occasions, out of revenge.

Judge Garrison, in Camden, N. J., fixed Jan. 3 as the date for the trial of Eli Shaw, charged with killing his mother and grandmother, to begin.

Peter Piuter, five years old, was killed and Henry Teupemaski fatally injured while playing on the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks at Harrisburg.

The American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions yesterday decided to send a deputation to China to examine the mission work in that country.

Consul Wiesike, at Managua, advises the State Department of the proposed sale of the Nicaraguan Railway and steamers and the opportunity for American capitalists it affords.

The Supervisors of Westchester County passed Mr. See's resolution suggesting better roads for the county, and that the expense be borne jointly by the State, county, and the towns benefited by the highways.

A conference of Eastern manufacturing potters with their employes was held at Trenton. Higher wages are to be paid for a month, and it is hoped by that time to agree on a wage scale for the whole country.

The plan for the voluntary liquidation of the Chestnut Street National Bank and the Chestnut Street Trust and Saving Fund Company, the Philadelphia institutions under the management of William M. Singerly which failed last week, has been approved by a majority of the creditors and by Controller of the Currency Eckels

Arguments based on the recent failure of a National bank in Philadelphia, to the effect that there would have been a loss to the holders of its notes under the Gage currency plan, are disputed by Treasury officials, who declare that the scheme fully protects the Government in permitting the banks to issue credit notes based on their commercial assets.

At a large conference of Indiana Republicans, held in Indianapolis yesterday, the party leaders declared emphatically in favor of currency reform and the maintenance of the civil service law. United States Senator Fairbanks said that the President sent by him as a message to the conference the words: "I am going to keep the bond. I am going to vindicate the sound-money plank in the St. Louis platform."

The passengers on the steamer Alki, arrived at Seattle, say there is plenty of food at Dawson. The steamer Tees, from Skaguay, brought five Klondikers to Victoria, B. C. They say there is food enough at Dawson to last all Winter. A saloon was robbed of $20,000 and a prospector of $8,000. Canadian Minister of the Interior Sifton is in Washington to confer with Secretary Alger in regard to forwarding relief. The Nowell Mining Company, whose failure was reported erroneously yesterday, is solvent. Several other Alaska mining companies have gone into the hands of a receiver.

Page 4.

W. C. Overman of the Overman Wheel Company, which failed on Monday, said yesterday the business would be resumed in a few days.

On the second day of the Intercollegiate Chess Tournament Southard won a brilliant game and Harvard took the lead of Columbia.

Theodore Arnheim was locked up on the complaint of a Washington Market provision dealer, who holds him responsible for the theft of a ton of turkey.

Elijah A. Morse attributes the decline of the cotton industry in New England to the onerous laws on the statute books of Massachusetts, and predicts similar trouble with other industries.

Martin Julian, manager of Robert Fitzsimmons, the champion pugilist, announced yesterday that the latter had reconsidered his determination to retire, and would meet Corbett and McCoy under certain conditions.

The attorney for Angelo Carbone, now under sentence of death for the murder of Natalio Brogno, claims to have obtained new evidence which may save his client's life. The police are said to be searching for Alexander Ciarmello, a cousin of Carbone.

Page 5.

Mrs. Marietta Cleary of 350 West Forty-second Street yesterday overturned a lamp, which set fire to her dress, and she was burned to death.

In Chicago yesterday the taking of testimony was begun in the contest over the will of John B. Ketcham between the widow and other relatives.

The jury in the case of Herman Sachse, accused of murdering Bertrand L. Hotchkiss of Killingworth, Conn., returned a verdict yesterday of not guilty.

Dr. Witthaus, the expert in the Zanoli murder case, has reported the finding of three poisons in the body of Jennie Suhmer, one of the man's wives.

The warships in the navy yard which have been or are being repaired are making preparations to join the squadron at Hampton Roads for the naval manoeuvres in the South.

George A. Seaverns, the Chicago elevator owner, has decided to take back the wheat rejected by Joseph Leiter's Inspectors as below contract quality. The wheat market was firm yesterday.

Y. W. Harris, a negro, who wrote letters from a Bowery lodging house to W. K. Vanderbilt and other rich men, demanding money, was sentenced yesterday to the workhouse for vagrancy.

It is said that all obstacles to the consolidation of the Equitable Gas Light Company, the New York and East River Gas Company, and the New Amsterdam Gas Company will be removed at a meeting to be held to-morrow.

At the inquiry yesterday into the mental condition of Franklin Bischoff he admitted he may have wronged his clients and that his brother paid $1,000 a year for his care and treatment in Bloomingdale Asylum.

A boat hand apparently died on his way to Jersey City from Liberty Island in a rowboat on Monday. His Captain put the supposed corpse ashore at the Battery, but it disappeared. Yesterday the man was found in Battery Park quite drunk.

The wife of George H. Lincoln made a statement to the police yesterday indicating that John Healey, who died in the Harlem Hospital in the morning, was killed by her husband. Lincoln was arraigned in the Harlem court and held for the action of the Coroner.

In Newark yesterday Vice Chancellor Emery denied the application of J. Edward Addicks and John Bacot, as receivers of the Staten Island Terra Cotta Company, for possession of certain insurance money. An affidavit was read by T. J. Purdy of this city making many charges affecting the receivership.

The final meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held yesterday, and was characterized by great joviality and much good-natured political banter. A resolution was adopted asking that the old Hall of Records be devoted to the purposes of a National historical museum, for which a valuable collection of relics has been made.

The report of the New York County Visiting Committee of the State Charities Aid Association indicates bad conditions in the institutions on Randall's Island and in the Almshouse Hospital on Blackwell's Island. The death rate among motherless babies on Randall's Island is reported at over 96 per cent. Other charities of the city are reported to be in a generally satisfactory or improving condition.

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At the first annual banquet of the New York State Society of Certified Accountants held last evening at the Astoria, Controller Fitch traced the history of municipal accounts from the first ledger and says they are now kept honestly and well.

Miss Mabel Grant Hatch, daughter of Roswell D. Hatch of this city, and Eugene Kelly Austin were married, at St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church, at noon yesterday. The Rev. Father Nevins of the Church of St. Paul the Apostle officiated, assisted by the rector of St. Leo's, the Rev. Father Ducey.

The Catholic Child-Study Congress was begun in this city last evening. The Rev. Morgan M. Sheedy of Altoona, Penn., spoke on "Spiritual Development vs. Socialism," and the Rev. D. J. O'Sullivan of St. Albans, Vt., on "Incentives to Patriotism." The Congress will hold sessions this morning, afternoon, and evening.

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The board of officers appointed to revise the military code of the National Guard met yesterday in the Twelfth Regiment Armory.

An effort is to be made to organize the office boys and messenger boys of the city, and the prime mover in the scheme is Louis Goldberg, thirteen years old.

James Longfeather, an Indian chief, was arraigned in Jersey City yesterday on a charge of burglary, which was modified to one of assault. He was fined $25.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has upheld the lower court in the Flynn injunction suits, and reflects severely upon the action of the Brooklyn Aldermen.

The Loomis Sanitarium for Consumptives applied yesterday to the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus to compel the Department of Buildings to approve plans for a new hospital.

About a thousand poor tailors gathered at their headquarters to obtain information of a reported scheme of the de Hirsch Fund custodians to establish a colony for Jewish tailors.

On account of cut prices for shaves, the Metropolitan Barbers' Association has prepared a bill to be presented to the Legislature providing for the sanitary inspection of all barbers' shops in Greater New York.

The Methodist Book Concern of 150 Fifth Avenue proposes to establish its factory on a cheaper site and rent the part of the Fifth Avenue building it now occupies. An offer of a site at Mount Vernon is likely to be accepted.

Two proprietors of a Delancey Street furniture store were imprisoned by fire in the rear of the place, and were rescued through iron bars, barely in time to save their lives. Tenants in the rooms above were in danger.

The will of Charles H. Contoit, filed with the Surrogate, shows him to have been the last of his family, so far as known. His property will go mainly to nineteen charitable organizations. It is estimated to be worth over $1,000,000.

Mrs. Thelka Keyes of 45 Frost Street, Williamsburg, acquitted of the charge of shoplifting, has entered suit for $10,000 damages for false imprisonment against John J. Gorman, proprietor of a dry goods store in Grand Street, Williamsburg.

The National Sculpture Society Monday evening adopted resolutions condemning the Claremont site for the proposed Soldiers and Sailors' Monument, and yesterday its President, J. Q. A. Ward, who is a member of the Municipal Art Commission, sent notice to Mayor Strong of his refusal to approve that site for the erection of any structure indicated by the design accepted.

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CHICAGO SAVINGS BANKS.

Not Likely They Will Reduce the Rate of Interest on Deposits.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Chicago savings banks are not likely to follow the example set by New York institutions in cutting down the rate of interest on deposits. The dispatches announcing the new rate for New York banks did not disturb local bankers to-day. It is the understanding that the 3 per cent. rate on deposits will be adhered to by the savings banks of this city.

The Chicago savings banks generally are stock institutions.

A Traction Company's Wants.

It is reported that the Metropolitan Street Railway is making efforts to get a strip of the sidewalk on the Park Row side of the Post Office for the purpose of laying tracks of the Madison Avenue road, which it is planned to extend to Broadway. Some of the present Aldermen express doubt as to the power to grant such a franchise, as the property desired by the traction company belongs to the Federal Government.

TAMMANY AT LAKEWOOD

Final Conference in Progress to Decide on Mayor Van Wyck's List of Appointments.

THE DEMOCRATIC CLUB BOOM

Organization to be Extended Throughout the State with a View to Opposing D. B. Hill—The Brooklyn Appointments.

LAKEWOOD, Dec. 28.—The reception parlor of the Lakewood Hotel was the Mecca to-day of most of the Tammany Hall leaders. On the early afternoon train there came Richard Croker, Mayor-elect Van Wyck, John F. Carroll, Senator Thomas F. Grady, Nathan Straus, and Andrew Freedman. A later train brought Bernard J. York of Brooklyn, John J. Ryan, Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, and a number of others.

Political slates were not the only subject of conversation. Much interest was manifested in the expected effect of the addition of Richard Croker to the Board of Governors of the Democratic Club. The boom imparted to the club by the election of Mr. Croker and the general invitation to Democrats to join the organization probably will bear fruit within a short time. To-day Bernard J. York, the Brooklyn leader, announced his intention of joining the club. He said he looked for a large representation of Brooklyn Democrats to join after the beginning of the year, and that he hoped to see the club become a very large Democratic organization. It is expected that Edward M. Grout, Bird S. Coler, and many other prominent Democrats of Kings County will join.

In accordance with a resolution passed at the meeting of the club last night, the initiation fee will be raised from $50 to $100, and the annual dues from $25 to $50. A meeting of the club will be held on Jan. 10, at which all of the standing committees of the club will be reorganized and enlarged, the members to be chosen from a list submitted from all sections of the State. The idea is to make the club a State rather than a local organization. With such an organization, made up of influential Democrats from all sections of the State, Mr. Croker and Senator Edward Murphy will have a formidable force with which to battle with David B. Hill for supremacy in the Democratic State organization.

Brooklyn Places Settled.

Mayor-elect Van Wyck, Richard Croker, and Bernard J. York held a consultation which lasted until a late hour to-night and completed their work on the Brooklyn appointments. There was no announcement made after the conference as to what had been decided upon, but it was said among the politicians at the hotel that the Brooklyn slate as originally made up would remain unchanged. This slate includes Bernard J. York as President of the Police Commission, John L. Shea as Bridge Commissioner, James Kane as Sewer Commissioner, James Moffett as Park Commissioner, Daniel Ryan as Buildings Commissioner, Thomas J. Patterson and A. C. Salmon for Tax Commissioners, Almet F. Jenks for Assistant Corporation Counsel, Charles J. Henry for Deputy Commissioner of Charities, Henry Histerberg for Deputy Commissioner of Street Cleaning, William Brennan for Deputy Commissioner of Sewers, Thomas R. Farrell for Deputy Commissioner of Highways, and James H. Tully for Deputy Fire Commissioner.

It is said to-night also, that John F. Carroll will not be made City Chamberlain, but that ex-Chamberlain Crain may be given his old place. Among the other appointments suggested as likely to be made are John Whalen for Corporation Counsel, Thomas L. Feitner for President of the Tax Board, with Frank O'Donnell, Thomas J. Cramer, Thomas Patterson, Maurice F. Holahan, and A. C. Salmon as his associates; Michael J. Murphy for Police Commissioner, John Scannell for President of the Fire Board, Willis Holly for Secretary of the Park Board, and John W. Keller for Commissioner of Charities.

Mr. Croker said to-night that, outside of the places filled by caucus of the legislative bodies, there was not a single position finally decided on. There might be changes from one end of the list to the other.

Senator Grady said that there would be conferences to-morrow with the leaders from the smaller boroughs, and that if these were not finished to-morrow evening they would continue on Thursday. When they were over some authoritative announcements regarding appointments might be expected.

The Republicans Slow.

The Senator said that the Republicans appeared slow in deciding who would be their representatives on the Police Board. He said that despite contrary announcements not a word had been heard from the Platt Republicans in Manhattan relative to their man on the board. So far as he could learn they had decided upon no one. The Brookfield Republicans, he said, were urging the appointment of Col. George Moore Smith to succeed himself on the board. So far as Brooklyn was concerned, not a word had been heard from any Republican faction there relative to a Police Commissioner, although it was certain that one of the two Republicans would come from Brooklyn.

In this statement Senator Grady was borne out by Mr. York, who said that, so far as he knew, no Republican from his city had been placed before the Mayor for consideration.

Mayor-elect Van Wyck also said that the Republicans of neither city had as yet suggested to him the names of the men it was desired he should name.

MOBILE'S POSTMASTERSHIP.

P. D. Barker Takes Possession of the Office in the Night—Sworn In Before Daybreak.

MOBILE, Dec. 28.—Postmaster P. D. Barker was installed in office before daylight this morning. The Inspectors arrived last night and overhauled the accounts of the office, and found they were correct. This morning they took possession, and swore in Mr. Barker and the employes on arrival. Two of the employes refused to take oath to the new Postmaster, and were suspended.

Col. Rapier, who claims to hold office by virtue of Section 3,830 of the Revised Statutes, which requires that removals before expiration of term must be by the advice and consent of the Senate, asked to-day for an injunction in the United States Circuit Court. The plea was that Barker was not, and is not, Postmaster, because Rapier had not been legally removed and Barker's name had not been sent to the Senate.

Rapier asked that Barker be enjoined from interfering with him in the discharge of his duties as Postmaster. Judge Toulmin refused to grant the injunction.

CHICAGO ALDERMEN'S CLERKS.

Forty-five Will Be Appointed Under the New Ordinance To-day.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Forty-five Aldermen will name their Secretaries under Alderman Rector's salary ordinance to-morrow evening, and ask the Council to confirm the appointments. The next step will be to file the names of the Secretaries with the Controller for record. Feb. 1 the Secretaries will make formal demand on the Controller for their first month's salaries. If that official refuses to pay, Attorney David Revell, representing the "Aldermanic Salary Association," will apply to the courts for a mandamus to compel the city to give up the amount due.

Aldermen Alling, Maltby, and others decline to appoint Secretaries until the ordinance is held to be valid. Controller Waller will refuse to pay the Secretaries' salaries without an order from the courts. It appears certain that the Civil Service Commission will hold that the Aldermen's Secretaries may be appointed by the Aldermen, with the consent of the Council.

MAYOR FISKE ARRESTED

Judge Schatz Charged Mount Vernon's Chief Official with Contempt of Court.

MOVED HIS COURT UNAWARES

The Magistrate Was in This City and His Enemies Stole a March—Says He Will Punish the Mayor To-day.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Mayor Fiske was arrested this afternoon upon the order of City Judge Schatz. After holding the fort until this morning, the Judge, who, since Monday morning, has been resisting the removal of the furniture of his courtroom to the new municipal quarters, was apparently bested to-day.

He took a run down to New York after postng a notice that any one touching the furniture would do so at his peril. He thought this would be enough, but left Clerk Collins as an additional guard in his absence. The Judge had to go to New York. As he put it, it was a case of "must."

The Mayor and City Clerk Hoyt, armed with the additional authority given last night by the Aldermen for the removal of the effects of the court, went down to the old courtroom while the Judge was absent. They had the contractor and his men and a van to take away the goods. Clerk Collins protested and called the police. The police are subject to the Mayor, so they did nothing when he told them they were not needed. The courtroom was soon stripped, and only an old bench and the rostrum, which is of no use, were left behind.

When Judge Schatz came back he heard what had happened.

"Oh, that's nothing," he remarked. "They got the furniture of the court, but they haven't caught the court, not yet, by a long shot. Their action is like trying to catch a rabbit by digging up his burrow and carting it away, and expecting him to follow. Awful smart, those fellows; they will have to pay."

The little Judge entered his dismal-looking courtroom and mounted to his old place, and the clerk rigged up a seat for him. The Judge rapped for order, and declared court in session. The City Marshal was soon in attendance. The court then ordered the arrest of the Mayor for contempt of court. Mayor Fiske was soon found and told he must appear before the Judge.

"Well, if it will make the Judge feel any better I'll go," said the Mayor, and he went before the Judge. He was told he was in contempt of court, but the Court would wait until morning before punishing him.

"Thanks, awfully," said Mayor Fiske, and walked out.

The Mayor says he will pay no further attention to the Judge. The Mayor probably now has the upper hand. While the Judge says he will not sit in the new courtroom unless the saloon leaves the building, or the Appellate Division says it is legal for him to sit in the building with a saloon, the business of the City Court will be transacted in the new courtroom. The police will take their cases there.

Mayor Fiske is by virtue of his office a committing officer, and pending the surrender of Judge Schatz, can sit on all cases that will need attention.

Judge Schatz went to New York this evening. The Judge is a politician of some ability. He is a member of Tammany Hall and a personal friend of Mayor-elect Van Wyck.

ON A HUNT FOR PLAY PIRATES.

T. Henry French of This City Hard at Work in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—T. Henry French, the manager and play publisher of New York, is in town for the purpose of protecting the copyrights of the plays "The Prisoner of Zenda" and "Northern Lights," which, it is said, have been pirated. "The Silver King" is another play controlled by Mr. French which has been played without authority and without payment of royalties.

All through the Western States there are scores of small companies playing in one-night stands, which are constantly using without license copyrighted plays, from "Hazel Kirke" to those of to-day. Many of these plays are owned and controlled by Mr. French's firm, and he has learned that most of the unauthorized copies have been furnished by people in this city. Some of the pieces are played from prompters' copies, or garbled versions taken in shorthand in the galleries. Others follow the main story of the original pieces, but use dialogues supplied from other sources.

Mr. French refuses to say who it is he is after, but it is understood that he will swear out warrants soon. It was reported that he was here to lease the Great Northern Theatre, but this is denied.

NO EXTRADITION FOR GRIFFITH.

The Denver Man Will Not Be Brought Here to be Tried.

DENVER, Dec. 28.—Gov. Adams this afternoon refused the request of New York authorities for the extradition of William H. Griffith to answer a charge of obtaining $14,000 from R. J. Bolles by misrepresentations.

The lawyers argued for two hours for and against the extradition. Affidavits were presented from District Attorney Olcott of New York and others showing evidence of guilt and the probability of conviction.

Griffith was defended by Attorney A. M. Stevenson, who characterized the prosecution as an attempt to make a criminal case out of the simple collection of a debt.

LIEUT. O'BRIEN ESCAPES TRIAL.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 28.—Lieut. Michael J. O'Brien will not be tried by court-martial for his recent conduct in Washington. A statement to that effect was made at the post at Fort McPherson to-day.

O'Brien, who gained National notoriety by his prosecution in the Romeyn court-martial, was asked by the War Department a few weeks ago to resign. He did so, and the resignation goes into effect on the 1st of March. Following the acceptance of the resignation, O'Brien was locked up in Washington for drunkenness. It was stated at the time that he would not be allowed to leave the service honorably. It is now stated that the department has decided to let him retire as quietly as possible. He is in New York, while Mrs. O'Brien is packing his furniture and will join him in that city next week.

ROBBED A POET'S TRUNK.

BLACKSHEAR, Ga., Dec. 28.—Miss Orelia Key Bell, the famous young authoress of Atlanta, has been robbed of $100 in cash and valuable jewelry at the home of her cousin, Prof. W. T. Asberry, near Blackshear. Miss Bell to-day swore out a warrant against her host, and the officers to-night find that Asberry has skipped. A peculiar feature of the case is that Mrs. Asberry, who is yet a bride, is one of the complainants, and is now with Miss Bell in this city.

Miss Bell arrived at the home of the Asberrys last Friday to spend the holidays. Sunday afternoon she and Mrs. Asberry drove into this city to get the mail. Asberry took advantage of their absence, and rifled Miss Bell's trunk. When the women returned they charged Asberry with the crime, and he admitted it, claiming that the money was his. They pleaded with him to return it, and he became enraged and threatened to kill them both. They took refuge in an adjoining room until daybreak, and then came to Blackshear.

Influential friends of the family left Atlanta for Blackshear to-day, and this section is greatly excited over the occurrence. Miss Bell is well known by her several volumes of poems, and is a member of one of the most influential families in Georgia. She is closely related to Francis Scott Key, the author of "The Star Spangled Banner."

MR. GAGE NOT TO RESIGN

A Misleading Report Concerning the Secretary of the Treasury.

HE OFFERED TO WITHDRAW

The Subject Dropped Upon the Assurance that His Currency Views Did Not Embarrass the Administration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Secretary Gage was seen to-day on his return from New York and questioned as to the truth of the published report that he had tendered his resignation to the President, and that it had been firmly declined with many expressions of confidence and appreciation of his ability as shown in his administration of the Treasury Department. Mr. Gage was not inclined to discuss the matter at length, but said that he had not tendered his resignation, nor had he any reason to believe that he and the President were not in substantial accord on the great questions now before the country.

The report, he said, probably sprung from a remark he had made to intimate friends, to the effect that not for anything would he embarrass the President, and if he saw that he was doing this he would resign at once. He added:

"A Cabinet officer ought always to be, and is ready to surrender his office at the call of his chief, the Executive, but I have not the slightest reason to believe that such action on my part is even remotely desired by the President. The desires of other people in that direction I am not disposed to consider."

The report of the resignation of Secretary of the Treasury Gage created quite a commotion at the Treasury and the White House this morning. With the first intimation of the resignation the Treasury was visited by those in search of authentic information. Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, who usually answers questions that touch upon matters of this kind, heard the report without excitement and promptly answered: "There may be something like that." This was hastily taken for confirmation of the story that the Secretary had resigned, and corroborative dispatches were sent out.

When application was made to Secretary Porter, at the White House, for verification of the report, Mr. Porter declared with surprise that he knew nothing of it, and did not believe that there was anything in it. The Cabinet was then in session, and he did not push his inquiry until it had adjourned. He then had some conversation with the President concerning the report, and when he next talked with newspaper men about it he said that his first statement was correct, and that the President had not received the resignation of Mr. Gage.

These two statements made at the Treasury and the White House seemed to raise an issue between those two buildings. The statement of Assistant Secretary Vanderlip plainly conveyed the impression that there had been talk about a resignation. Secretary Porter, on the other hand, conveyed the impression that such a thing as a resignation by Secretary Gage had never entered the mind of the Secretary or been suggested by him to the President. Further inquiry at the Treasury, directed to Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, evoked the explanation that seemed necessary to clear up the conflicting reports.

Last week, when Secretary Gage's plan for currency legislation and his talk before the Committee on Banking and Currency were criticised, and the intimation was made by some of the newspapers supposed to be friendly to the Administration that Mr. Gage was possibly embarrassing the President by exciting opposition to him on the part of some of the bimetallic Senators, Secretary Gage became impressed with the importance of relieving the President, if the latter felt annoyed by the reports or was likely to be embarrassed by his remaining in the Treasury, and when Mr. Gage next saw the President he spoke of the situation, and expressed to him his willingness, in case his presence in the Cabinet or the views he had expressed were felt to be embarrassing, to resign his place immediately.

It is understood that the President at once declared that he had at no time felt that the views of the Secretary and himself were in conflict, and that the Secretary should not feel at all annoyed by being compared with those who held views on the silver question more radical than those held by himself. As between Senator Wolcott and Secretary Gage, the President is said to have declared that for not an instant would he consider the possibility of supporting Senator Wolcott in preference to Mr. Gage. This is the extent to which the subject of a resignation was discussed, and it was assumed by the President that the incident was at an end.

TELEPHONES HURT RAILROADS.

Long-Distance Wires Responsible for Less Passenger Business, According to President Callaway.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 28.—President S. R. Callaway of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad said to-day: "For some time railroad men have been trying to find the reason why, in spite of the fact that business is increasing, especially in the transportation of freight, the passenger business is languishing.

"After figuring on the matter for some time, we have come to the conclusion that the long-distance telephone is responsible. Business men are using it more and more, and the way it is cutting into our passenger business is a very serious matter to us."

BABY DIES OF ALCOHOLISM.

Poles in Buffalo Give Two Infants "Smeerkase" and Wine.

BUFFALO, Dec. 28.—The case of a child only fifteen months old dying of acute alcoholism has been reported to the Department of Health.

The child's death was without doubt the result of ignorance on the part of the parents. Another child, older than the one whose death was reported, is critically ill from the same cause.

The parents are Poles living on Swan Street. It developed at the investigation that on Christmas Day the children had been fed with large quantities of "smeerkase" and clove wine. The doctor said that the dead child exhibited all the symptoms attending a case of delirium tremens.

MRS. FORD'S SANITY DISPUTED.

Her Brother in Baltimore Sues Out a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 28.—A hearing was given to-day in Judge Dobler's court in the habeas corpus proceedings brought by George R. Willis and Joseph W. Hazell for Henry M. Carter of this city, on behalf of his sister, Mrs. Mary Lucy Carter Ford of Richmond, Va., now confined at Mount Hope retreat, in the suburbs of Baltimore. Mrs. Ford is the wife of A. J. Ford of Richmond, Va., the proprietor of Ford's Hotel, in that city. She has several grown children, and is a beneficiary of the Ford trust estate, which is extensive and pays a large income. It is claimed by Mr. Carter that this is the foundation of all her troubles.

A short time ago Mrs. Ford was committed to Mount Hope retreat on petition of her children and on the certificates of two Richmond physicians, Drs. J. W. Henson and C. L. Siegel. Mrs. Ford's brother said that his sister had visited him not very long ago and she showed no signs of the insanity which was alleged as a reason for the commitment. He therefore thought that she was wrongfully committed and sued out a writ of habeas corpus in order that his sister might be discharged, or that her insanity might be inquired into by a competent tribunal.

A number of witnesses were heard, but no decision was reached to-day.

LOSS OF THE FAIR WIND.

A New England Schooner, Abandoned on George's Banks, Christmas—The Crew Saved.

HALIFAX, Dec. 28.—The schooner Hattie May, which arrived here this afternoon from New York, brought the crew of the schooner Fair Wind, which was abandoned on George's Banks Christmas day. The Fairwind was on a voyage from New York to Boston. She was blown out of her course by heavy gales and became unmanageable. The vessel was badly damaged, and was on the point of sinking when the Hattie May came along and took the crew on board.

The Fair Wind was owned by A. N. Reed of Northampton, Mass.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT SEA.

Six Lives Lost on the Ship Vanloo by the Falling of a Yard.

HALIFAX, Dec. 28.—A special from Bermuda reports an accident at sea on the ship Vanloo, in which six lives were lost.

The Vanloo, which is on a voyage from Cardiff to St. John, N. B., has put in at Bermuda with loss of sails. She reports that on Dec. 20 the foreyard suddenly parted and fell to the deck in splinters. A number of men were at work in the rigging at the time and others were on deck immediately below. Of nine who were carried down by the falling yard, or were struck when it descended, three were killed instantly and three others who took the chances of escaping by jumping into the sea were drowned.

The day before the accident one of the crew was killed by falling from aloft to the deck.

Towed Three Hundred Miles.

BREAKWATER, Del., Dec. 28.—The British steamer Strathnevis, Hamburg for Philadelphia, was towed into the Breakwater to-day by the British steamer Strathlay from Norfolk, Va., for Cardiff. The Strathnevis lost her propeller. She was towed 300 miles by the Strathlay.

Barge Canisteo Found.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—The barge Canisteo, which broke adrift from the tug C. B. Sanford last Sunday has been found in Barnstable Bay with all the crew well.

FIRING ON GREEK GUNBOATS.

Another Attack After the Turks Had Made Apology.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The Athens correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says:

"As the Greek gunboats to-day (Tuesday) were leaving the Gulf of Ambracia, they were fired on a second time by all the Prevesa forts.

"The garrison, which was out lining the quay, also fired repeated volleys, though no damage was done. This action, after Turkey had apologized, is supposed to be intended to create a precedent for closing the gulf."

CALIFORNIA SEAWEED FOR FOOD.

Chinese Use It in This Country, and Even Send Some to China.

BERKELEY, Cal., Dec. 28.—Dr. William Setchell, Professor of Botany in the University of California, has been making investigations among the California Algae, and declares that the ocean plants have uses little suspected by most people.

He says: "In the early days of California the Chinese imported great quantities of seaweed from China for food. Now they gather all they want right here, and I think they are even exporting some to China. Eaten raw, it has a gelatinous, slightly bitter flavor. It is dried and cooked by the Chinese."

EDGE TOOL MAKERS COMBINE.

A Plant to Employ 2,000 Men to be Erected Near Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 28.—Eighty per cent. of the edge tool manufacturers in the United States have consolidated their interests and have arranged for the erection of a new plant near Charleroi, about four miles south of this city, on the Monongahela River.

The concern will be known as the American Ax and Tool Company, and will have a capital stock of $2,000,000. It will employ over 2,000 skilled workmen. The consolidated plant will be in operation within six months.

WOMEN AS PALL BEARERS.

Friends of a New Brunswick Young Woman Officiate at Her Funeral.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Dec. 28.—The body of Miss Elizabeth B. Hildebrand, daughter of Louis Hildebrand of this city, who died on Christmas morning, was borne to the grave this morning by six young women who were friends of Miss Hildebrand and fellow-members of the Children of Mary. The services were held at Mr. Hildebrand's residence, 198 Burnet Street, and at St. John's German Catholic Church.

The young women who acted as pallbearers were Misses Lena Stubblefield, Maggie Kline, Lizzie Erath, Mamie Yunger, Lizzie Funk, and Mamie Titus. They wore black dresses, hats, and gloves and white sashes.

DIED ON HIS WEDDING DAY.

A Young Georgian Killed on His Way to the Bride's Home.

DIXON, Ga., Dec. 28.—Everything was ready to-day at the home of James Martin for the wedding of his daughter, Ada, and Clarke Westbrook, both prominent young people. An early hour had been set for the ceremony, and after it the bride and bridegroom were to leave on an extended tour. The guests were in a state of suspense and anxiety when a messenger dashed up to the house and announced that the bridegroom was dead. He had been killed in a runaway while on the way to the scene.

A strange coincidence is being mentioned. Two years ago Clarke Westbrook and Miss Gussie De Cannon were engaged to be married. On the wedding day the bride-elect died. Now it is the groom-elect.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The storm to the north of Montana has moved to Manitoba, increasing in intensity. A ridge of high pressure extends from the St. Lawrence Valley to the Middle Gulf, and thence northwestward to the North Pacific coast. Light snow has fallen in the lake regions and Ohio Valley. The temperature has fallen in New England, has risen in the upper lake region, the Missouri and the Red River of the North Valleys, and in the Rocky Mountain region, and has remained stationary elsewhere. Light snow may be expected on the lakes and generally fair weather elsewhere.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows.

	—Weather Bureau.— 1896.	1897.	TIMES. 1897.
3 A. M.	11	23	24
6 A. M.	12	21	22
9 A. M.	16	20	25
12 M.	23	24	20
4 P. M.	27	27	30
6 P. M.	25	28	28
9 P. M.	25	26	28
12 P. M.	23	22	23

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	26⅛
Weather Bureau	26
Corresponding date 1896	20
Corresponding date for last twenty years	31

The maximum temperature yesterday was 31 degrees, at 6:15 P. M.; the minimum was 20 degrees at 7:30 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was .76, and at 8 P. M. was .61.

BRITISH FLEET OFF KOREA

Over Twenty Vessels Anchor at Port Hamilton and the Japanese Squadron Held at Nagasaki.

STEPS TO CHECKMATE RUSSIA

War Spirit Rife in Japan, Which May Try to Prevent the Landing of Reinforcements to Protect the Russian Railway.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The Globe this afternoon says a private telegram reached London yesterday evening, announcing that over twenty British warships have arrived at Port Hamilton, Korea.

A special dispatch from Shanghai says the British fleet has anchored at Port Hamilton.

The dispatch further says that a report is current at Ché-Foo to the effect that the Japanese fleet has also arrived at Port Hamilton.

A special dispatch from Shanghai, dated Tuesday, says:

"It is reported that a Japanese fleet of over twenty warships is waiting near Goto Islands, outside Nagasaki, fully equipped for war and only awaiting instructions. This includes the Yashima and the Fuji, two of the finest vessels in the Japanese Navy, and the Chen-Yuen, that was captured from China. The Japanese fleet, it is understood, is acting in close touch with the British squadron under Vice Admiral Sir Alexander Buller, Commander in Chief on the China station.

"Japan will certainly oppose a permanent Russian occupation of Port Arthur. The sudden dissolution of the Japanese Diet was owing to the war spirit. It is expected that the Japanese fleet will attempt to prevent the landing of reinforcements from Odessa for the protection of the Russian Trans-Asiatic Railway in Manchuria."

From the above dispatches it would appear that the British and Japanese fleets would be able to form a conjunction, one moving toward the other, within less than six hours. Port Hamilton, where the British fleet is stationed, is thirty miles off the central southern point of the Korean Peninsula; just 100 miles away in a southeasterly direction across the Strait of Korea lie the Goto Islands, where the Japanese fleet is assembled.

For the last two months it had been gathering at Nagasaki, a seaport, a few miles due east from the Goto group and the most important coaling station, not only in Japan, but in all Asia. Its close proximity to the Island of Takashima, with its immense coal beds, gives it this distinction. Over 3,000 men are employed in the mines, which have an annual output of nearly 500,000 tons.

The Harbor of Nagasaki is practically impregnable, being strongly fortified along the three and one-half miles of its narrow channel. Port Hamilton is about 500 miles distant from Port Arthur, in a southeasterly direction. In considerably less than two days' time after the first movement of the Japanese fleet to form a conjunction with the British the combined navies could be off Port Arthur.

The total eclipse of the sun, which a dispatch says occurs on the Chinese new year, will take place on Jan. 21, 1898. Scientific expeditions from seats of learning all over the world have long been in preparation to observe its results. About three weeks ago a party of astronomers, under Sir Norman Lockyer, left London for Colombo.

The last total solar eclipse was in August, 1896, when, unfortunately, the weather was so inauspicious that few observations could be successfully made. That the sun's rays are obscured on the new year is a sign of most direful forebodings to Chinamen.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA AT ODDS.

Both Wanted to Issue the Chinese Loan to Pay Japan.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The Paris correspondent of The Morning Post says:

"Russia has long been negotiating to raise a Chinese loan of £6,000,000 in France to pay the indemnity and secure the Japanese evacuation of Wei-Hai-Wei. The negotiations were broken off owing to France insisting that the Bank of France should issue the loan, and Russia desiring that the Russo-Chinese Bank should take the lead. A certain coolness now exists between France and Russia."

RUSSIA'S CONTRACT WITH KOREA

Treaty Dated Oct. 5 by Which Her Agent Is to Take Charge of All Financial Affairs.

TACOMA, Washington, Dec. 28.—The peculiar and remarkable contract under which Russia seized the Korean finances and customs and thereby forced out J. McLeavy Brown, the representative of English interests recently, and which so offended England that the British Pacific squadron has been dispatched to Chemulpo, near Seoul, the capital of Korea, has been translated, and for the first time is now made public. The complete text is as follows:

"In accordance with the commands of the Emperor of Korea the Korean Minister Plenipotentiary in Russia, Min Yong Hwan, having requested the imperial Russian Government to send to Korea an official versed in finance, whose functions would be to transact all the financial business in Korea, and to take charge at the same time of her customs, the Russian Government acceded to the request, and directed Mr. Alexieff (described as 'member of the Great Council') to proceed to Seoul, where he recently arrived.

"Now, therefore, the Korean Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Russian Minister, acting on behalf of their respective Governments, have consulted as to the duties to be henceforth undertaken by Mr. Alexieff and have agreed as follows:

"Mr. Alexieff is appointed as adviser to the Korean Finance Department and as Superintendent of Customs. The various departments and offices of Korea shall conduct the financial affairs appertaining to them, in accordance with the recommendations and directions of the financial adviser, and shall supply him with whatever documentary assistance or aid of any other kind he may require. The financial adviser shall specially provide a suitable person to superintend the Korean customs, in lieu of the present occupant of that post. The Superintendent of Customs shall report to him all expenditures and receipts. Should the financial adviser have occasion to leave his post, he shall previously select a competent locum tenens and shall make him discharge his duties during his absence. The person so selected must be approved by the Korean Government and the Russian Government. In the event of the financial adviser returning to Russia he shall not leave Korea until a successor has arrived to discharge his duties. The period of this engagement is unlimited."

It is dated Oct. 5. It will be seen that Russia not only seizes the finances and customs of Korea, but proposes to forever hold the same, notwithstanding, that in her treaty with Japan, after the China-Japan war, she specifically agreed to join Japan in maintaining the independence of Korea and not to do any act that would jeopardize Japan's influence there.

J. McLeavy Brown refused to accept his dismissal, and returned his discharge to the King and Emperor of Korea. He appealed to the British Consul and the latter reported the situation to England.

JAPANESE CABINET FALLEN.

Admiral Saigo Proves Unsuccessful in His Efforts to Reconstruct a Ministry.

YOKOHAMA, Dec. 28.—Owing to its failure to reconstruct under the Premiership of the Marquis Saigo, the rest of the Cabinet has resigned.

The newspapers demand the formation of

very strong Ministry capable of coping with the situation in the East.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A dispatch to The Times from Kobe, Japan, says the dissolution of the Diet has greatly angered the political parties. It is probable that the Marquis Ito, former Premier, and Count Okuma, a former Foreign Minister, will form a coalition Ministry, with a vigorous foreign policy. The military party is eager for action. Extraordinary activity prevails at the military and naval depots, and warships are assembling at Nagasaki.

According to a letter which The Times publishes this morning from a correspondent at Tokio, a Cabinet crisis occurred in November, due to the refusal of the Progressists to vote an increase in the land tax, which is necessary, owing to the deficits caused by the late war. Parliament would have expired next June, and the Progressists, with a general election in sight, did not desire to risk unpopularity by voting to increase taxation.

Count Okuma, however, the leader of the Progressists, left the Foreign Office, says the correspondent, with an enhanced reputation, and, next to Marquis Ito, occupies the largest space in the field of the nation's vision.

The Times, commenting editorially upon this letter and its dispatches, says:

"The advent of a Cabinet led by two such statesmen as Marquis Ito and Count Okuma may be regarded as an event of great significance by the other powers."

The outgoing Japanese Cabinet was made up of the following Ministers:

Premier and Minister of Finance—Count MATSOUKATA.

Minister of the Interior—Count KABAYAMA.

Minister of Foreign Affairs—Baron NICHI.

Minister of Justice—KIYOURA KEIGO.

Minister of War—Viscount TAKASHIMA.

Minister of Marine—Admiral Marquis SAIGO.

Minister of Public Instruction—Marquis HACHISUKA.

Minister of Agriculture and Commerce—Count OKUMA.

Minister of Communications—Viscount NOMURA.

Minister of the Colonies—Viscount TAKASHIMA.

On the resignation of Prime Minister Ito, toward the end of August, 1896, Count Matsoukata was called upon by the Mikado to form a conservative Cabinet. The Ministers, who had been hurriedly gotten together at the end of the Chino-Japanese war, found themselves utterly unable to agree with Marquis Ito as to a vigorous foreign policy, and dissension among themselves leading to a state of indecision had a depressing effect upon trade, industry, and Government securities. So Marquis Ito, after pledging Japan to certain reforms, the more important of which was a formidable increase of the navy, went out of office, and the Matsoukata Cabinet came in, which, being an eminently conservative body, contented itself with domestic reforms, which in a short while had a beneficial effect upon the island; the foreign policy was left to take care of itself.

Of Marquis Ito's Cabinet there remained only two—Viscount Nomura, who was relegated from the important position of Minister of the Interior to the harmless office of looking after the posts and railways, and Marquis Admiral Saigo, who retained, on the demand of the Mikado, his old position as Minister of Marine. Under his direction the original plans for a reconstruction of the navy have been carried out, but not without strong opposition on the part of his colleagues.

It is the evident inability of the Matsoukata Cabinet to cope in a radical way with the present Chinese problem that has caused its withdrawal. Under the circumstances there is no doubt that if the Marquis Ito assumes the Premiership again he will be allowed to form a Cabinet which shall carry out a vigorous foreign policy, such as he had planned in the Spring of 1896, with the added contingency of a British alliance.

Ito, who was the Japanese Admiral who whipped the Chinese fleet in the decisive battle of the Yalu, is, in spite of his sixty-five years, a well-kept little man with an indomitable will. He is thoroughly English in his ideas as well as dress, and this is very significant just now.

CHINA UTTERLY PARALYZED.

An Evil Omen in the Sun's Eclipse on the Chinese New Year's Day.

PEKIN, Dec. 28.—The German question is unsettled. China's difficulty is increased owing to the uncertainty of the attitude of the powers. Germany's withdrawal from Kiao-Chau Bay is said to be conditional upon her finding a suitable naval station elsewhere.

China is becoming alarmed at the present situation. The Government appears to be utterly powerless. No answer has been received from Russia concerning the proposed loan, and there are calamitous forebodings connected with the sun's eclipse on the Chinese New Year's Day.

EUROPE SHOULD FIGHT AMERICA.

Eastern Asia Mentioned as the Place to Settle the Controversy.

VIENNA, Dec. 28.—The Neues Wiener Tageblatt claims that Count Goluchowski, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, foretold everything in the famous speech appealing to Europe to unite against America. It adds:

"There is plenty of room for all; and if England will fight with the European powers against those dangerous rivals, the United States and Japan, the proof of what united Europe is capable of will be given in Eastern Asia."

MARQUIS ITO'S HELP SOUGHT.

Waiting to See Whether He Can Frame an Entirely New Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Japanese Minister has not yet been advised of the resignation of the entire Cabinet, and he feels that while the resignations may have been tendered, the Emperor will not accept them until it becomes apparent that an entirely new Cabinet under Marquis Ito can be framed. Ito has been in private life much of the time since his notable achievements during the China-Japan war, and it is not believed he is ready to return to the Cabinet. He is strong with all parties, however, and has the people behind him, so that he may again assume the Premiership if the emergencies demand it. Marquis Matsugata has been Premier up to this time, with Marquis Saigo as Minister of Marine.

The reference in the dispatch to the public sentiment in Japan for a strong Ministry, capable of coping with the situation in the East, is one of the first intimations direct from Japan that she may take a hand in the controversy centring in China. While he has received no official advices as to the purposes of his Government, Mr. Hoshi expresses the personal conviction that Japan will not be quick to enter into the controversy, but will maintain an independent and neutral attitude for the present at least.

WILL BRING SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

Charles Coghlan said last night the statement that his daughter was married and had a child was absolutely true, and that within a few days he will take legal proceedings to have the marriage annulled. The suit, he says, will be based upon the youth of his daughter at the time of her marriage, and also because her husband has not supported her and is incapable of so doing.

Miss Coghlan, as she is known to the profession, but in private life is Mrs. Reginald Cameron, was not much past fifteen years of age when she met and secretly married the young Canadian at Prince Edward's Island. The young couple trusted to time to smooth the parental wrath.

Subsequently Miss Coghlan wrote to her father, who was then in London, confessing the marriage. The letter resulted in a hasty summons from him to come to England. She did so, and there a little girl was born. Her husband's father-in-law died last year, and young Cameron is still at his home in Canada. Mr. Coghlan hopes at an early date to secure a divorce for his daughter.

FIRE CAPTAIN ROSS INJURED.

George L. Ross, Captain of Engine Company No. 13, in Wooster Street, was badly injured last evening at a fire which started in the cellar of the six-story building 207 and 209 Greene Street.

Ross was climbing on the roof of an extension to the first floor of the building in a cloud of smoke, and fell through a skylight into the cellar, a distance of twenty-five feet. He was carried out by some of his men, and it was found that he had received a concussion of the spine, which paralyzed his lower limbs. He was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital. His condition is said to be critical. Ross has been seven years on the force, and was promoted to a Captaincy three weeks ago.

The fire was confined to the cellar, but the smoke caused damage estimated at $20,000 to the stock of M. A. Merritt, manufacturer of hats and caps.

THE TAMMANY PRIMARIES

Election of Delegates to the General and Assembly District Committees.

BROWN AND WHITE BEATEN

Their Respective Positions Now Filled by Patrick Divver and Nicholas J. Hayes—Some of the Prominent Men Named on the Tickets.

Primaries for the election of delegates to the Tammany General Committee and the Assembly District Committees were held last night.

Nicholas T. Brown, in the Second District, and Andrew J. White, in the Thirty-third, were turned down, and Patrick Divver and Nicholas J. Hayes headed the respective tickets. There were no contests of moment, and the friends of Richard Croker were not opposed.

Among the delegates elected were Richard Croker, Mayor-elect Robert A. Van Wyck, and John C. Sheehan.

The conspicuous names on the various tickets were the following, the first name being that of the district leader:

FIRST DISTRICT—Michael C. Murphy, Michael Kennedy, Daniel E. Finn, Asa Bird Gardiner, Michael Shannon, and Charles F. Naething.

SECOND—Patrick Divver, Thomas F. Foley, Herman Bolte, Jeremiah Cronin, Daniel J. Riordan, James J. Walsh, Michael J. Callahan, and M. J. Deery.

THIRD—John Purcell, John E. Walsh, Wauhope Lynn, Amos J. Cummings, Patrick J. Ryder, W. H. Walker, John F. Walsh, John J. Moore, W. H. Leonard, Michael T. Sharkey.

FOURTH—Edward T. Fitzpatrick, Andrew A. Noonan, John F. Ahearn, Patrick H. Roche, M. H. Whalen, Edward F. Reynolds.

FIFTH—Bernard F. Martin, William F. Moore, Alfred J. Murray, James Cunningham, Thomas P. McGlynn, Thomas P. Cannon.

SIXTH—Timothy D. Sullivan, T. P. Sullivan, Thomas P. Dinnean, Dr. M. B. Feeney, William B. Colvert, Florence J. Sullivan.

SEVENTH—James W. Boyle, Patrick N. Keshon, Richard Fitzpatrick, Thomas E. Gorman.

EIGHTH—Martin Engel, Simon Engel, Charles Kramer, and Max Hochstein.

NINTH—Louis Munzinger, John Jordan, Isaac Farrell, John C. Sheehan, Bernard Courtney, Frank J. Goodwin, Arthur D. Williams, and Edward Browne.

TENTH—William Sohmer, Frederick Wiemann, John Adler, Max Augner, Otto Kempner, and Julius Harburger.

ELEVENTH—William Dalton, Henry Gledhill, Joseph H. Steiner, August Finck, James McDonald, George W. Sweeney.

TWELFTH—P. J. Scully, John E. Murphy, Samuel J. Foley, Jacob Feldman.

THIRTEENTH—Peter J. Dooling, John B. Quinlan, James A. O'Gorman, Frederick G. Rinn, Patrick F. Trainor, Charles Metzger.

FOURTEENTH—John T. Oakley, William Sulzer, L. J. Conlan, John Reilly, James P. Hart, Anthony Clinchy.

FIFTEENTH—George W. Plunkitt, Thomas Smith, William P. Rinckhoff, John G. H. Meyers, Robert Muh, George S. Fyrne.

SIXTEENTH—Patrick Keenan, Benjamin Hoffman, Leonard A. Giegerich, William Tait, George Mundorff, Moses Dinkelspiel.

SEVENTEENTH—Daniel F. McMahon, William Anderson, Max Auerbach, Thomas J. Brennan, Thomas F. Donnolly, James H. Haslin, John Van Ghlan, and W. J. Woods.

EIGHTEENTH—Charles F. Murphy, Henry P. Drew, C. W. Ackerman, Michael F. Blake, J. Sergeant Cram, and George B. McClellan.

NINETEENTH—John B. Sexton, M. F. Cummings, Hugh J. Grant, Joseph Gordon, W. J. K. Kenny, Isaac Fromme, William L. Brown, Thomas Crimmins, Thomas F. Devine, and Henry D. Hotchkiss.

TWENTIETH—James P. Keating, Thomas F. Grady, Peter Lury, Patrick Corrigan, James M. Fitzsimmons, Jacob C. Wund, John B. Doerr, and Michael Breen.

TWENTY-FIRST—Matthew F. Donohue, E. J. H. Rogers, Daniel J. Ahearn, Joseph H. La Vigne.

TWENTY-SECOND—Robert A. Van Wyck, Francis J. Lantry, Daniel D. Toocher, David J. Roche, John F. Carroll, J. J. Barrington, Henry W. Unger, Thomas Heffernan.

TWENTY-THIRD—William E. Stillings, John H. Andrews, Fred B. House, George L. Rousch.

TWENTY-FOURTH—Victor J. Dowling, Thomas J. Crimmins, Dr. S. V. Abel, R. J. Dunphy, Joseph Doelger, Bernard Rourke.

TWENTY-FIFTH—John J. Scannell, Abram Bernard, W. H. McIntire, Edward Kearney, Peter De Lacy, Augustus T. Docharty, Michael T. Daly, George Gordon Battle.

TWENTY-SIXTH—Thomas J. Dunn, John Ahearn, Joseph Brophy, W. J. Tobin.

TWENTY-SEVENTH—Charles F. Allen, James Ford, Thomas F. Brennan, Herbert Small, M. Warley Platzek, Eugene Dowling.

TWENTY-EIGHTH—Maurice Featherson, Henry Alwarden, John Fennell, Dr. S. W. Robb.

TWENTY-NINTH—Richard Croker, Rollin M. Morgan, E. V. Loew, Stephen Peabody, Charles B. Alexander, Bartow S. Weeks, John F. Carroll, Randolph Guggenheimer, Charles H. Knox, Andrew Freedman, Stewart M. Brice, Thomas L. Feitner, George C. Clausen, Samuel Untermyer, Jacob Ruppert, Jacob Ruppert, Jr., Thomas E. Crimmins, George Ehret.

THIRTIETH—Henry C. Hart, Lawrence Delmour, Augustus W. Peters, Edward C. Sheehy.

THIRTY-FIRST—Charles Welde, Simon Adler, Thomas F. Gilroy, John J. Gilroy.

THIRTY-SECOND—John J. Ryan, Dr. Alexander Abrams, Thomas J. Dunn, William F. Kenefick.

THIRTY-THIRD—Nicholas J. Hayes and Louis Davidson.

THIRTY-FOURTH—Percival E. Nagle, Herman Sulzer, Lyman W. Redington, and Thomas J. Kennedy.

THIRTY-FIFTH—James W. McCartney, William Zeltner, Charles E. F. Wahle, and John N. Tierney.

ANNEXED—John Mortz and W. J. Hyland.

PLATT AND THE POLICE BOARD.

No Recommendations for Appointments Have Yet Been Made, He Says.

Senator Platt and the Republican organization leaders have not yet decided whom to recommend for Police Commissioners. District Attorney W. M. K. Olcott, Chief of Police McCullagh, and ex-Chief Inspector Williams called on Senator Platt last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel with regard, it was said, to the matter. "No recommendations have been made," said the Senator. "I do not know who will be appointed, as that rests alone with Mayor-elect Van Wyck."

It was reported yesterday that the organization leaders contemplate amendments to the charter substituting bi-partisan commissions for he single-headed commissions of the various departments. It was said that a bill would be introduced early in the legislative session creating a bi-partisan Board of Fire Commissioners. Senator Platt said that, so far as he knew, there was no truth in the report.

MR. HEDGES'S SUCCESSOR.

Willard H. Olmsted to be Appointed City Magistrate by Mayor Strong.

Mayor Strong announced yesterday that he intended to appoint Willard H. Olmsted, a political writer for The Sun, a City Magistrate to succeed Job Hedges, resigned. "I have not yet received Judge Hedges's formal resignation," said the Mayor, "but when I do I shall appoint Mr. Olmsted."

Mr. Olmsted was born in Salisbury, Conn., in 1858. He was educated in the common schools and in the High School at Auburn, N. Y. He began the study of law in the office of the late State Senator William B. Woodin of Auburn, and was admitted to the bar in 1880, in the City of Rochester. He practiced his profession in Auburn for five years, and in 1883-5 held the office of City Clerk.

Mr. Olmsted took up newspaper work while in Auburn, and in 1887 came to this city as a reporter for The Evening World. In 1892 he became a member of The Sun's local staff as political reporter. In 1895 he was an applicant for appointment as City Magistrate. He was then indorsed by Gen. W. H. Seward, Congressman Sereno E. Payne, Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, who are prominent in Cayuga County politics, and by many leading Republicans of New York City.

Mr. Olmsted, who is a Republican in politics, will serve out Judge Hedges's unexpired term of nine years and six months. The salary of the office is $7,000 per year.

RICHMOND COUNTY AFFAIRS.

The Richmond County Board of Supervisors held a meeting at Stapleton yesterday and transacted considerable important business before turning the affairs of Staten Island over to Greater New York. The board increased the salaries of the court stenographer from $1,200 to $1,700, and Surrogate's clerk from $1,000 to $1,500, and created a new office, an additional Surrogate's assistant clerk, at a salary of $1,000. The board also fixed a salary of $500 for the clerk of the Board of Supervisors, who will have charge of cleaning up the affairs of the board for the next few months.

The board equalized the town taxes as follows: Castleton, $153,219.89; Middletown, $97,044.41; Westfield, $46,435.51; Southfield, $91,931.74; Northfield, $102,958.53. The county budget approved was $497,517.27.

The board will hold daily sessions until the end of the year.

Rheumatism
Is permanently cured
By Hood's Sarsaparilla
Which neutralizes the
Lactic acid in the blood.
Thousands who were
Sufferers write that they
Have felt no symptoms
Of Rheumatism since
Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

TO WELCOME THE NEW CITY.

The Official Programme of The Journal's Coming Celebration Is Completed.

Preparations for the big carnival planned by The New York Journal to celebrate the birth of the Greater New York are coming on rapidly. The subscription list was swelled to nearly $8,000 yesterday by a check for $50 from ex-Secretary William C. Whitney, one for $100 from George J. Gould, another for the same amount from Register Sohmer, and various other amounts sent in by sympathizers. Ex-Controller Andrew H. Green is to be Chairman of the Judging Committee which will make awards to all successful contestants except the singers, who are to be judged by a separate musical committee. One member of the committee which ex-Controller Green heads will be ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower.

The official programme for the parade was decided on yesterday. It will start from Union Square at 10:15 P. M. At the same time the singing societies will start their competition on the City Hall steps, and the firing of bombs will begin. The line of march is from Union Square down Broadway to Chambers Street, thence east to Park Row, and thence south to Broadway, below the Post Office, where the parade disbands.

Fanciulli's Band, which will head the procession, will form on the western side of the plaza, north of Union Square, half an hour before the parade starts. The delegation of visitors from Chicago will be grouped behind the band, in carriages, and the Irish Volunteers, commanded by Col. Moran, and accompanied by Robert Anderson Battery A, will succeed them in line. This detachment will form in Seventeenth Street, just west of Broadway, while the volunteer firemen, who come next in line, will be massed on the east side of the plaza, and extend northerly in Fourth Avenue. The old fire engine from Fort Hamilton will be in their charge.

The United States Battalion of Naval Cadets, which will follow the firemen, will immediately precede a number of floats representing various New York mercantile houses, which have designed them. Next come the floats forming the exhibits of the Eden Musée, Klaw & Erlanger, the Casino, the Broadway Theatre, the American Theatre, and Proctor's, in the order named.

The bicycle division will follow, with Arthur A. Chase as Grand Marshal, Elbert W. Knowles as Staff Bugler, and M. L. Bridgman as Chief of Staff. The Harlem, Greenwich, Triumph, Union League, Bowling Green, Central Turn Verein, and Royal Arcanum Wheelmen, the Calumet Cyclers, and the Brooklyn Bicycle Club will be in line, and a delegation from the Eighth Regiment, Company E, will be present. The Olympic Bicycle Band will lead them.

Horseless carriages, electrical exhibits, and Fifth Avenue stages lighted with incandescent lamps will follow. The Institute Club Band will come next, leading "El Mahdi" and his associate masqueraders, and the various wearers of fancy dress who desire to participate may fall in afterward, anywhere above Chambers Street. The float of the Italian societies in the parade will be especially elaborate.

It is estimated that the column will reach City Hall Park by 11 o'clock. At 11:50 P. M. Prof. F. Fanciulli will lead his chorus in the Park in singing the "Ode to the Greater New York," the music for which he has written. He will be assisted by 115 band musicians.

When the hour of midnight announces the advent of the new year and the new city, and what is now the metropolis of the country becomes a borough, the American flag will be raised above the City Hall and a salute of 100 guns will be fired, probably in the park. The carnival will conclude with an exhibition of fireworks.

PERIL FROM A MIDNIGHT FIRE.

Fourteen Families Flee from a Blazing Tenement—An Old Woman and Some Chinamen Saved with Difficulty.

The fourteen families in the five-story brick tenement, at 691 Tenth Avenue, were routed from their beds just about last midnight by a fire, which started in the air-shaft and did over $2,000 damage.

Miss Mamie Corcoran and her mother dwell on the top floor, in the rear. The young woman was awakened by the crackling of the flames, and aroused her mother. They looked out of their rooms and saw a fierce fire in the airshaft. Seizing two blankets for clothing, they ran from flat to flat warning the tenants.

Policeman O'Grady of the West Forty-seventh Street Station heard the commotion and called the fire engines. In the meantime the frightened tenants began to tumble out into the street, scarcely awakened, and few with any clothing on, save their night dresses. Mrs. William Collins, a bedridden consumptive, was carried down from the third floor by her husband and some other tenants. She was taken into a neighbor's house.

Martin Carney and his large family reside on the third floor, with his mother, Mrs. Mary Ryan. She is almost eighty years of age, and quite helpless. In the excitement of the moment she was left behind.

There were shouts and cries when it was found that she was missing. James Vincent, a young man who had been calling on Miss Annie Carney, rushed up the stairs and found the old woman almost overcome by smoke. He carried her to the street, and was loudly cheered. His sweetheart, Annie Carney, threw her arms about him and told him her father would now surely give them his consent to marry.

Sam Wah has a laundry on the ground floor of the house. Sam and half a dozen other Orientals live in the rear of the shop, and they are evidently sound sleepers. Whether it was a natural sleep or whether they had been smoking opium, the police do not know, but if Policeman James Donahoe and several other patrolmen of the West Forty-seventh Street Station had not arrived opportunely and made inquiry for the Chinamen, they would almost certainly have perished.

Donahoe and his brother officers rushed into the burning building and carried three of the Chinamen out unconscious. They were dumped on the sidewalk and citizens threw snow in their faces, which revived them quickly.

Sam Wah, who keeps the laundry, suddenly discovered that he had left his money there, and he made a desperate effort to go back and get it. When the policemen barred the door he shrieked and raved, and his brothers joined in the chorus when they understood that their wages were in jeopardy.

The fire was extinguished after a hard battle, and the Chinamen, to their great joy, found their place hardly damaged. The damage was confined to the air shaft and the rooms contiguous to it. All the tenants were able to return to their rooms for the remainder of the night.

The Last Man on Earth

To recklessly experiment upon himself with hope of relief is the dyspeptic. Yet the nostrums for this malady are as the sands of the sea, and, presumably, about as efficacious. Indigestion, that obstinate malady, even if of long perpetuity, is eventually overcome with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an appetizing tonic and alterative, which cures constipation, fever and ague, bilious remittent, rheumatism, kidney complaint, and feebleness.

PRISON AWAITS RATCLIFFE

The Actor Sentenced to Serve Six Months in the Penitentiary.

AN APPEAL MAY BE TAKEN

Justice Dickey Grants a Stay of Proceedings Until Monday, When Argument Will Be Made for a Hearing by the Appellate Division.

Edward J. Ratcliffe, the actor convicted of assaulting his wife, who, since his conviction and the jury's recommendation to mercy, has been keeping up his spirits by the hope that sentence in his case would be either suspended or would be only a fine, was sentenced by Judge Newburger, in General Sessions, yesterday morning to six months in the penitentiary.

The sentence was a terrible blow to the prisoner, who, in spite of his efforts to appear unconcerned, plainly showed his disappointment. When he was brought into court from the Tombs his face was pale and his hands shook with nervousness. He gave a quick glance around the room, and seemed surprised to discover that his father-in-law, Peter De Lacy, and Mrs. Ratcliffe were not there.

When his name was called, he stepped up to the bar with his jaunty air, and looked straight at the Judge. When the sentence was pronounced he looked as if he were having a hard struggle to control his feelings. Mirabeau L. Towns, the prisoner's lawyer, made a motion to arrest judgment, which was denied. Mr. Towns, in addressing the Court, said: "Your Honor, justice should be tempered with mercy. Your Honor has often suspended sentences in this court, and the light verdict of the jury certainly showed that the assault was committed under extreme provocation. It is plain that there was justification for the assault."

The Judge's Response.

"I am surprised," said the Judge, "to hear you make such an admission. I have on numerous occasions suspended sentence, but in those cases there was always some evidence before the Court to show the defendant's previous good character and his previous good conduct. This is not such a case, although I advised counsel to introduce evidence of the character and reputation of the defendant.

"Ratcliffe, the Court has taken into consideration the recommendation by the jury, and also the degree in which it found you guilty. Wife-beating may be popular in some countries, but not in America, and I propose in your case to mete out such punishment as shall serve as a warning to others that they must not repeat an offense of this kind. The Court sentences you to the penitentiary for six months at hard labor."

As Ratcliffe was being led out of the courtroom several actors gathered around to shake his hand. It was the first time that any of his friends had shown sympathy for him. Ratcliffe, on his way to the prison, said to Deputy Sheriff Dan Kelly that he thought the sentence was more than he had expected.

An Order for a Stay.

The prisoner was to have been taken to the penitentiary at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, but before that hour Mr. Towns went before Justice Dickey and obtained an order for a stay of proceedings, restraining the Sheriff from taking action until next Monday at 2 o'clock, when the District Attorney will appear in Brooklyn to show why a certificate of reasonable doubt should not be granted, and why the proceedings should not be stayed pending an appeal to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

In his argument for an appeal of the case Mr. Towns will maintain that the summing up of Assistant District Attorney Lloyd was prejudicial to the defendant, and was calculated to have a wrong influence upon the jury and to impair the defendant's right to an impartial trial. He will also maintain that the prosecutor sought to impair the defendant's character when character was not an issue, and that the prosecutor brought in as evidence the entire married life of the defendant when only the night of the assault should have been brought in.

14 BOY GAMBLERS CAUGHT.

The Candy Merchant in Whose Shop They Played Arrested.

Numerous complaints have been received by the police of the Eldridge Street Station by parents of young children in the neighborhood, who have said that their sons have spent their money in gambling in a candy shop kept by Hyman Kominsky at 76 Ludlow Street. In the rear of Kominsky's shop are two large rooms, in which the boys have been in the habit of gathering.

Last night Detective Morris Cohen and Patrolman Findley found between twenty and thirty boys, whose ages ranged from fourteen to twenty-one years, gambling in this place. Several of the boys made their escape through the rear windows, but fourteen were arrested, together with Kominsky, and taken to the station house.

Four of the boys are under sixteen years of age, and were sent to the Gerry Society for the night. The others were locked up in the station house. All will be taken to Essex Market Court this morning.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

12:20 A. M.—72 Duane Street, Atlas Safe Company and others; loss, $100,000.

1:10 A. M.—350 West Forty-fifth Street, Emily Lindsay; damage slight.

2:30 A. M.—1,733 Lexington Avenue, O'Mara & Kerker; damage, $100.

3:10 A. M.—193 Delancey Street, Schlinsky & Burnstein; damage, $10.

9:40 A. M.—766 Lexington Avenue, Denger & Son; damage, $20.

9:40 A. M.—621 Broadway, Metropolitan Traction Company; damage slight.

10:50 A. M.—293 Lenox Avenue, Lewis Shiettong; damage, $20.

11:40 A. M.—288 East Third Street, Andrew Gotsis; damage, $25.

12:15 P. M.—2,390 Old Broadway, Anthony Spier; damage, $10.

12:20 P. M.—3 James Slip, John Dreyfus; damage slight.

12:35 P. M.—535 Broadway, Stone Brothers; damage slight.

2:15 P. M.—46 Pike Street, John Smith; damage, $10.

3:15 P. M.—769 Second Avenue, James Wallace; damage, $50.

3:20 P. M.—37 Park Street, Mary Mosse; damage slight.

5:55 P. M.—92 Bowery, Morris Stein; damage, $500.

3:45 P. M.—11 East Second Street, Samuel Kutz; damage, $50.

6:50 P. M.—459 West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, Mrs. Doll; damage, $25.

8 P. M.—476 Ryder Avenue, John Gustaveson; damage, $5.

8 P. M.—209 Greene Street, M. A. Merritt and others; damage, $20,000.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Fire late this afternoon destroyed the large pipe organ in the office of the Great Northern Hotel, entailing a loss of $20,000.

WINDSOR, Vt., Dec. 28.—Fire at an early hour this morning destroyed the hardware establishment of Stone, Penniman & Payson. Loss, $10,000.

CHARLESTON, West Va., Dec. 28.—The wholesale grocery house of Noyes, Hubbard & Co. was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, $125,000; insurance, $70,000.

MALTAVILLE, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Webb S. Pearse's general store and William Sisson's residence were destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, $10,000; covered by insurance.

DETROIT, Dec. 28.—The Arcade Building, owned by the Heineman estate, on West Larned Street, was burned early this morning, completely destroying the paper stock of William C. Jupp, the stock and plant of Charles L. Roehn & Son, wholesale stationers, and the stock of perfume materials of the Elysium Manufacturing Company. The five-story structure to the west of the Arcade Building, occupied by The Detroit Free Press Printing Company, was flooded with water, and the stocks and plants of The Free Press Printing Company, Cliff & Higgins, bookbinders, and the Habbin Engraving Company were nearly ruined. The total loss on the two buildings and their contents will reach $125,000, of which The Free Press Printing Company sustains about $60,000, with $45,000 insurance.

SANTA CRUZ NOW INVESTED

Spanish Troops Leave Manzanillo to Relieve the Garrison, Which Is in Danger.

GARCIA'S SON REPORTED DEAD

President McKinley Deeply Interested in the Relief Project, and the Big Cities Are Expected to be Liberal.

HAVANA, Dec. 28.—According to announcements from Spanish sources, the combined operations undertaken by Gen. Aguirre, in the Province of Santa Clara, have resulted in the capture of an insurgent camp and the loss of twenty men killed to the enemy. The Spanish troops, it is added, captured three prisoners and lost two men killed. In addition, the Government force had seven men wounded.

Further reports from Spanish sources say the Spanish troops have been engaged with the insurgents commanded by Napoles. In this case the insurgents are said to have lost several men killed, and the Spaniards say that after the engagement an insurgent Captain and seven armed privates surrendered.

Advices from Manzanillo say that Spanish troops have left there to relieve the garrison of Santa Cruz, which is threatened by the insurgents.

A report is current here that the son of Calixto Garcia died recently from wounds received during the insurgent attack upon Guamo.

CABINET AND RELIEF FOR CUBA.

Prompt and Generous Responses Expected from the Country.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—In to-day's Cabinet meeting the appeal to the American people for aid for the sufferers in Cuba was the principal topic of discussion.

The President and all the members of the Cabinet are deeply interested in the relief project, and have taken every means at the command of the Administration to facilitate the extension of relief through the State Department here and Consul General Lee in Havana.

It is expected that the first responses to the appeal will come from the large cities of the country, and the belief is expressed that they will be both prompt and generous. Several departmental matters of minor importance also were brought to the President's attention.

Havana's Floating Dry Dock Raised.

HAVANA, Dec. 28.—A naval engineer and the builder of the floating dry dock which sank recently in this harbor, after having been towed here from England, succeeded in floating the dock to-day.

Congressman King in Cuba.

HAVANA, Dec. 28.—Congressman William H. King has gone to Matanzas, Sagua la Grande, and other towns in the interior bearing letters from Señor José Congosto, the Secretary General of the Government, for the local authorities.

Insurgents Blow Up a Bridge.

HAVANA, Dec. 28.—The insurgents have dynamited a railroad bridge at San Rafael, between Minas and Campo Florida, this province.

AUTONOMIST MAYORS CHEERED.

Spanish Officers Inaugurated in Bejucal and Juanabacoa.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Spanish Minister has received a dispatch from Havana, stating that the Autonomist Mayors of Bejucal and Juanabacoa had been inaugurated amid great enthusiasm, the people receiving them with shouts of "Long live Spain."

The dispatch adds that the patriotic spirit shown at these demonstrations gives assurance of the speedy realization of the good effects of an autonomous form of government in Cuba. The autonomous Mayors in these two cities are among the first to be named, in each case succeeding a military ruler, under the martial system hitherto in force.

THE CUBAN CABINET.

What Junta Members Say of Its Reported Make-Up.

Considerable interest was manifested among Cubans at the Junta Headquarters, at the reported make-up of Gen. Blanco's Cabinet for the Colonial Government of Cuba, under the decree of autonomy. All of the names were familiar, they said.

José Maria Galvez, said to be slated for President of the Cabinet, is the leader of the Autonomist Party, and was formerly a prominent lawyer. "But," said one of the Cubans, "he has been ruined by gambling."

Rafael Montoro, Marquis of Montoro, was at one time, they say, leader of the Autonomists. He is a lawyer and an eloquent speaker. His family was at one time rich, but he is a poor man. He is said to be named for Minister of Finance. The reputed selection for Minister of the Interior, Antonio Govin, is a lawyer, and for years was a member of the Provisional Council. He is a self-made man.

Francisco Zayas, mentioned as the appointee for Minister of Education, is a leading physician of Havana. Arturo Amblaro, the proposed Minister of Commerce, is a Spaniard, and was until recently extremely bitter against autonomy and the proposed reforms. For Minister of Posts and Telegraphs the man selected is said to be Rafael Fernandez Castro, a lawyer, a professor in the university, and the owner of large sugar plantations. He is also the wine contractor for the army, and has great influence.

Members of the Junta had no comments to make on the Cabinet as a whole. It was not certain they said that the cabled report was correct, and it really mattered little to the insurgents, who were interested only in absolute independence.

A Treasury Department Seizure.

MOBILE, Dec. 28.—The Pensacola Pilot Boat Somners N. Smith was seized to-day by the Treasury Department through Special Treasury Agent Broder. She was not allowed to leave the marine ways this afternoon until the crew from the cutter Seward, in charge of a Lieutenant, was placed on board. Late this afternoon a gang of negroes were transferring her coal from one bunker to another in search of contraband goods.

MINISTER DE LOME ON CHARITY.

He Disapproves of the Characterization of Relief Measures as Intervention.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Señor Dupuy de Lôme, the Spanish Minister, expresses strong disapproval of reports that the relief measures adopted by the United States, and co-operated in by Spain, are a step toward intervention by this Government in the affairs of Cuba. The Minister characterizes such reports as an effort to mix politics with charity, and as calculated to excite ill feeling which will embarrass the charitable movement and impede its execution in Havana and throughout the island. Referring to the subject, he said to-day:

"This talk of intervention in certain quarters has no other purpose than to embitter both countries and to divert the original essential purpose of almsgiving. The extension of aid to the sufferers in Cuba is no more intervention than was the action of all the nations of the world—including Spain—in extending help to Chicago after the big fire, or that of the United States in sending a shipload of grain to Russia, and last year to India, or that of the City of London in sending food and money to Paris when the siege by the Germans was raised."

Turning to a dispatch just received from Dr. Congosto, Secretary General at Havana, the Minister proceeded, quoting in part from the dispatch:

"It is not true that the Spanish authorities in Cuba are not equal to the situation. Sucoor is being given abundantly and relief committees are in regular operation. In two of the provinces—Puerto Principe and Santiago—there has been no concentration. Forty plantations are grinding sugar, and there is ample work for those who want it. Many of the reconcentrados who are reported to be suffering are in such condition through an unwillingness to work. The energy with which relief measures are being conducted in Havana is shown by a glance at the Havana papers every day, where there are long lists of charitable donations from private parties, of condensed milk, cornmeal, and like articles specially serviceable for the relief of children. It should be borne in mind also that the Spanish Government has remitted all duties on relief supplies sent to Cuba, so that for every dollar of supplies entering Cuba, Spain adds a considerable percentage, the remitted duties running from 40 per cent. down.

"It is perfectly well understood that the American help will be received with the spirit in which it is given, and the American Government, as Secretary Sherman expressed in his recent letter, offers the well-known generosity of the American people in the same spirit that they have accepted foreign help in cases of public calamity. It seems that some persons who make statements as to conditions in Cuba forget that the evils of war cannot be mitigated in a short time. They fail to compare the actual situation of to-day with that of the past, and they totally disregard the efforts made to improve the situation. After all it is probably unnecessary to answer those who will go to such an extreme as to mix intervention and intrusion with the acts of mercy of a nation well known for its generosity and charity."

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Standing Jump Record Broken.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 28.—Leroy Yakley of this city broke the American amateur standing broad jump record, without weights, in a Young Men's Christian Association contest to-night. He jumped 10 feet 10 inches, beating the record held by A. G. Schwaner, of 10 feet 9⅝ inches.

AT THE HOTELS.

ALBEMARLE—The Rev. Leighton Parks, Boston.

ASTOR—Judge S. Budlong, Providence, R. I.

BUCKINGHAM—John Russell Young, Washington.

FIFTH AVENUE—Dr. Seldon H. Talcott, Middletown, N. Y.

GRAND—Edmund O'Connor, Binghamton.

HOFFMAN—Norton Chase, Albany.

HOLLAND—J. H. Calef, United States Army.

MURRAY HILL—Lieut. John C. Raymond, Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont.

WALDORF—Dr. Seranus Bowen, Boston; Dr. Richard T. Taylor, Cincinnati.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Albany, The, Dry Goods Company, Albany, N. Y.; N. C. Nolan, domestics, white goods, and linens; Sinclair House.

Brown, F. M., & Co., New Haven, Conn.; Miss Cohane, ginghams and prints; 108 Worth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Broughton, H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; H. Broughton, furs; Hotel Albert.

Burrows & Sanborn, Lynn, Mass.; C. S. Sanborn, notions, furnishing goods, and upholstery goods; Holland House.

Chapman, T. A., Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; W. E. Smith, dress goods; Stuart House.

Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; B. B. Conrad, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.

Fels, S., & Brother, Paducah, Ky.; S. Fels, dry goods and notions; Continental Hotel.

Fisk, D. B., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Krings, straw goods; 621 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. J. Brand, linens and blankets; Grand Hotel.

Gladding, B. H., & Co., Providence, R. I.; W. Amrour, silks and velvets; J. Connell, linens and white goods; Hotel Albert.

Glenn, Hugh & Co., Utica, N. Y.; A. S. Hunter, domestics, dress goods, woolens, and white goods; 57 White Street; Hotel Normandie.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. K. Gutman, silks and velvets; C. E. Lambert, dress goods; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Houston & Henderson, Boston, Mass.; J. Bell, hosiery; F. G. Graham, gloves; Hotel Imperial.

Houston & Henderson, Boston, Mass.; C. H. Van Note, upholstery goods; Continental Hotel.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. E. Vetter, cloaks and suits; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Hyland & Brown, Elmira, N. Y.; H. W. Hyland, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. L. Adler, linens; J. Heller, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Katzenstein, E., Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; L. E. Katzenstein, clothing; St. Cloud Hotel.

Lerch, The, & Rice Company, Bethlehem, Penn.; F. J. Lerch, carpets; Hotel Marlborough.

Levis Zukowski Mercantile Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Berlinger, ribbons; A. A. Tucker, flowers and feathers; 621 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. J. Coyne, notions, 55 Franklin Street.

Merrill, Thomas & Co., Portland, Me.; E. H. Merrill, notions; R. S. Thomas, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Millhiser Manufacturing Company, Richmond, Va.; A. J. Marcus, piece goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Miller Brothers, Chattanooga, Tenn.; G. H. Miller, clothing and carpets; Colonnade Hotel.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; T. W. McGarry, ribbons, laces, and jewelry; 57 White Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Pudan, F. M., Co., Springfield, Mass.; F. M. Pudan, notions; F. K. Warriner, fancy goods and jewelry, Hotel Manhattan.

Reid & Hughes, Lawrence, Mass.; C. B. Clark, dry goods, 52 Franklin Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Robinson, Strauss & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; C. Strauss, millinery; 598 Broadway; Holland House.

Rose, A., Vicksburg, Miss.; dry goods, notions, &c.; 22 Howard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Rothschild, J., & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; J. Rothschild, millinery; 621 Broadway; Stuart House.

Shrum, J. R., & Co., Columbus, Ohio; J. R. Shrum, millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Smith Murray, Springfield, Mass.; P. Murray, dress goods and domestics; H. J. Donnelly, notions and fancy goods; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; J. Shand, cloaks, furs, and laces; 57 White Street; Hotel Imperial.

Watt, Rettew & Clay, Norfolk, Va.; D. F. Watt, hosiery, gloves, and ribbons; 57 White Street; Hotel Imperial.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; W. Finlayson, kid gloves, 81 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Mack, domestics, linens, and white goods, 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...7:28	Sun sets...4:42	Moon sets..11:37

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...11:50	Gov. Isl'd..12:12	H. Gate....2:01
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook....	Gov. Isl'd..12:21	H. Gate....2:10

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) DEC. 29.		
Alamo, Galveston	......	3:00 P. M.
Algonquin, Charleston, &c.	......	3:00 P. M.
Kensington, Antwerp	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Majestic, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
St. Paul, Southampton	7:00 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
THURSDAY, DEC. 30.		
Antilla, Nassau	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Ardanrose, Jamaica	11:00 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
El Dorado, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Finance, Colon	10:00 A. M. *11:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Georgian Prince, La Plata Countries	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Gibraltar, Naples, & Genoa	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Obdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A.M.
Panama, Santiago de Cuba and Colombia	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Santiago, Nassau and Santiago de Cuba	11:00 A. M. *1:30 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, DEC. 31.		
Alene, Fortune Isl., &c.	2:00 P. M. *2:30 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Colorado, Port Royal and Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
Comanche, Charleston, &c.		3:00 P. M.
Kitty, Haiti, &c.	2:00 P. M. *2:30 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Pretoria, Leeward and Windward Islands	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Segurança, Havana and Mexican ports	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, JAN. 1.		
Alexandra, London		
Anchoria, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
British Queen, Antwerp		
Etruria, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Hindoo, Hull		
Hudson, New Orleans		10:00 A. M.
La Champagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Marengo, Newcastle		
Mississippi, London		9:00 A. M.
Nueces, Key West and Galveston		3:00 P. M.

*Supplementary mails. After the closing of the regular supplementary mails, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Moana, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Jan. †2 at 7 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Aurania with British mails for Australia.)

†Registered mail closes here at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) DEC. 29.

Alsatia, Gibraltar, Dec. 16.
Batoum, Rotterdam, Nov. 28.
British Queen, Antwerp, Dec. 12.
Charlton, Gibraltar, Dec. 11.
Comanche, Jacksonville, Dec. 26.
Croft, Dundee, Dec. 7.
Eveline, Shields, Dec. 9.
Hudson, New Orleans, Dec. 22.
Jersey City, Swansea, Dec. 11.
Kaffir Prince, St. Lucia, Dec. 26.
Kitty, Santa Martha, Dec. 22.
Macduff, Gibraltar, Dec. 10.
Nueces, Galveston, Dec. 21.
Procida, Gibraltar, Dec. 13.
Prins Willem IV., Port au Prince, Dec. 22.
Raisby, Antwerp, Dec. 11.
Sardinian, Glasgow, Dec. 16.
Strathairly, Shields, Dec. 14.
Strathesk, Havre, Dec. 1.
Vega, Lisbon, Dec. 14.
Vulcan, Shields, Dec. 12.
Werra, Gibraltar, Dec. 20.
Westmeath, Hamburg, Dec. 14.
Yumuri, Havana, Dec. 25.

THURSDAY, DEC. 30.

City of Augusta, Savannah, Dec. 27.
El Paso, New Orleans, Dec. 25.
Germanic, Liverpool, Dec. 22.
Thingvalla, Christianssand, Dec. 16.

FRIDAY, DEC. 31.

Alliança, Colon, Dec. 24.
City of Birmingham, Savannah, Dec. 28.
Comal, Galveston, Dec. 25.
Munchen, Bremen, Dec. 19.
Prussian, Hamburg, Dec. 19.

SATURDAY, JAN. 1.

St. Louis, Southampton, Dec. 25.

SUNDAY, JAN. 2.

El Rio, New Orleans, Dec. 28.
La Bretagne, Havre, Dec. 25.

MONDAY, JAN. 3.

Auraria, Liverpool, Dec. 25.
Bovic, Liverpool, Dec. 24.
Colorado, Hull, Dec. 20.
Veendam, Rotterdam, Dec. 23.
Vigilancia, Havana, Dec. 30.

Arrived.

SS Alexandra, (Br.,) Marshall, London Dec. 15, with mdse. and passengers to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 10:45 P. M. 27th.

SS Obdam, (Dutch,) Roggeveen, Rotterdam Dec. 16 and Boulogne 17, with mdse. and passengers to the Holland-America Line. Arrived at the Bar at 2 A. M.

SS Hindoo, (Br.,) Douglas, Hull Dec. 11, with mdse. to Sanderson & Son. Arrived at the Bar at 12:30 A. M.

SS Alene, (Br.,) Seiders, Kingston, &c., Dec. 11, with mdse. and passengers to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 6:10 A. M.

SS Raylton Dixon, (Nor.,) Hertjberg, Pilley's Island, N. F., Dec. 18, with copper ore to Pim, Forwood & Kellock—vessel to Bowring & Archibald. Arrived at the Bar at 5:30 A. M.

SS Cienfuegos, (Span.,) Astenzia, Manzanillo Dec. 15 and Cienfuegos 18, with mdse. to S. Castro. Arrived at the Bar at 1:30 A. M.

SS Allsawald, (Br.,) Brown, Penarth Dec. 9, in ballast to J. H. Winchester & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10 A. M.

SS Georgic, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool Dec. 17, with mdse. and passenger to H. Maitland Kersey. Arrived at the Bar at 12:25 P. M.

SS El Sud, Huggins, New Orleans Dec. 23, with mdse. to J. T. Van Sickle.

SS Gulf Stream, Swain, Philadelphia, with mdse to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Nacoochee, Smith, Savannah Dec. 24, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Princess Anne, Hulphers, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

Bark Nellie M. Slade, Montgomery, Fernandina Dec. 12, with lumber to Dexter, Hunter & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

SS Westernland, (Belg.,) Mills, Antwerp Dec. 18, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Company. Arrived at the Bar at 6:15 P. M.

SS Sicilia, (Ger.,) Kuhlewein, Stettin Dec. 9 and Havre 14, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 6:30 P. M.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Dec. 28, at 9:30 P. M.—Wind WNW., blowing a light breeze; clear.

Sailed.

SS Andalusia, (Ger.,) for Hamburg.
SS Megantic, (Br.,) for London.
SS Yorktown, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Excelsior, for New Orleans.
SS Trojan Prince, (Br.,) for Genoa, Naples, &c.
SS Rotherfield, (Br.,) for London.
SS Nomadic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Navahoe, (Br.,) for Port au Prince.

By Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—SS Deutschland, (Ger.,) Capt. Schierhorst, Rotterdam for New York, passed the Isle of Wight Dec. 25.

SS R. F. Matthews, (Br.,) Capt. Innes, Shields for New York, passed Dunnet Head Dec. 26.

SS Londonian, (Br.,) Capt. Harrison, from this port for New York, passed the Lizard Dec. 25.

SS Rockabill, (Br.,) Capt. Ransom, Shields for New York, passed the Lizard Dec. 25.

SS Bremerhaven, (Dutch,) Capt. Ninnes, arr. at Antwerp from New York Dec. 24.

SS Cambay, (Br.,) Capt. Rees, arr. at Antwerp from New York Dec. 24.

SS H. H. Meier, (Ger.,) Capt. Steencken, arr. at Bremen from New York to-day.

SS Cromarty, (Br.,) Capt. Duncan, sld. from Singapore from New York Dec. 21.

SS Christiania, (Ger.,) Capt. Schaarschmidt, sld. from Hamburg for New York Dec. 22.

SS Goodwin, (Br.,) Capt. Kerr, sld. from Hamburg for New York Dec. 22.

SS Bovic, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, sld. from Liverpool for New York Dec. 24.

SS Cliurnum, (Br.,) Capt. Mace, New York for Hamburg, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Harewood, (Br.,) Capt. Thompson, New York via St. Michael's for Harwich, passed Prawle Point to-day.

SS Hardwick Hall, (Br.,) Capt. Barclay, New York for this port, passed Dungeness to-day.

SS Michigan, (Br.,) Capt. Tubbs, New York for this port, passed Scilly to-day.

SS Persia, (Ger.,) Capt. Reesing, New York for Hamburg, passed Scilly to-day.

SS Laughton, (Br.,) Capt. Hodgson, New York for Barcelona, &c., passed Sagres to-day.

SS Wells City, (Br.,) Capt. Savage, New York for Bristol, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Argyll, (Br.,) from Clyde, to load for New York, arr. at Penang Dec. 26.

SS Nasmyth, (Br.,) Capt. Graham, arr. at Manchester from New York yesterday.

SS Scindia, (Br.,) Capt. Young, arr. at Genoa from New York yesterday.

SS Cam, (Br.,) Capt. Pritchard, New York for Yokohama, arr. at Port Said to-day.

SS Glenesk, (Br.,) Capt. Parke, New York via Aden for Hongkong, &c., arr. at Singapore; no date.

SS Hogarth, (Br.,) Capt. Black, sld. from Santos for New York Dec. 24.

SS Olbers, (Belg.,) Capt. Tanner, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New York Dec. 26.

SS Bellarden, (Br.,) Capt. Davidson, from Santos, &c., sld. from St. Lucia for New York to-day.

SS St. Cuthbert, (Br.,) Capt. Fitzgerald, Antwerp from New York, passed the Isle of Wight yesterday.

SS Saale, (Ger.,) Capt. Nierich, New York for Southampton and Bremen, passed Scilly at 3:55 P. M. to-day.

SS Titania, (Br.,) Capt. Lesley, New York via Cape Town, arr. at East London Dec. 1.

SS Taormina, (Ger.,) Capt. Müller, arr. at Rio Janeiro from New York Dec. 22.

SS Moonstone, (Br.,) Capt. Johnson, arr. at St. Louis du Rhone from New York Dec. 24.

SS Asti, (Ger.,) Capt. Lafrentz, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New York Dec. 22.

SS Oceana, (Br.,) Capt. McDonald, sld. from Havre for New York Dec. 24.

SS Yanariva, (Br.,) Capt. Weston, sld. from Port Natal for New York Dec. 24.

SS Fram, sld. from Fowey for New York Dec. 26.

SS Endeavor, (Br.,) Capt. Brotherton, Smyrna for New York, passed Gibraltar Dec. 25.

SS North Anglia, (Br.,) Capt. Davies, arr. at Copenhagen from New York Dec. 23.

SS Edwin, (Br.,) from Girgenti, sld. from Palermo for New York yesterday.

Spoken.

Ship Buccleuch, (Br.,) Capt. Robbins, New York for Yokohama Oct. 21, was spoken in lat. 5 S., long. 31 W.

Ship Dalcairnie, (Br.,) Capt. Jones, New York for Shanghai Nov. 7, was spoken in lat. 7, long. 27.

Miscellaneous.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 28.—The American ship Alexander Gibson, Capt. Colley, from New York July 30 for Yokohama, has arrived here with rudder damaged and steering with a jury rudder. She reports having jettisoned a portion of her cargo.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The British steamer Harrow, Capt. Smith, from Savannah Dec. 8 for Bremen, is ashore at Niewe Diep. The crew have landed. Owing to stormy weather it has been impossible to board the Harrow, and great seas are continually breaking over her. The steamer is apparently full of water.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The British steamer Silverdale, from Galveston via Newport News for Bremen, before reported put into St. Michael's damaged, afterward having had a fire in her after hold, according to a rough estimate has unshipped about 1,200 bales of cotton, most of which are damaged.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The British steamer Brooklyn City, Capt. Watkins, which sailed from Swansea Dec. 22 for New York, passed Kinsale to-day, returning with machinery disabled.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The British steamer Croma, before reported arrived at Leith from New York, after having been ashore on Inchkeith Island, has three fractures on each side of the forehold.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The Italian bark Giuseppina, from Pensacola for Genoa, which put into Fayal Dec. 11, as before reported, was leaking nine inches hourly. She was surveyed and ordered to be discharged so as to get at the leak.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The German steamer Olinda, Capt. Hansen, which arrived at Antwerp Dec. 23 from Galveston Nov. 27, reports encountering a very rough voyage. Great seas which broke over her smashed cattle fittings, rails, and stanchions, drove in cabin doors, and damaged the after hatch, winch pipes, wheel house, a lifeboat, and the rudder.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The British steamer Sirona, Capt. Seaborne, which arrived at Liverpool Dec. 26 from Galveston Nov. 25 via Norfolk Dec. 7, entered port with a fire burning in hold No. 3, which contains 2,000 bales of cotton. The fire was discovered Dec. 10, when about 200 miles east of Norfolk, after which steam was injected into the burning hold throughout the passage. The sound cargo has been discharged. Hold No. 3 is still on fire.

NATIONAL BANK CURRENCY

Treasury Officials Dispute Arguments Based on the Recent Philadelphia Failure.

NO RISK IN THE GAGE PLAN

The Government to be Protected in Permitting the Banks to Issue Credit Notes Based on Their Commercial Assets.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The suggestion of Representative Lacey of Iowa, in an interview printed here this morning, that the suspension of the Chestnut Street Bank of Philadelphia constituted an argument against the plan of Secretary Gage for the issue of a certain proportion of bank notes upon commercial assets, excited some surprise among Treasury officials and others who have studied the plan of the Secretary. The statement of Mr. Lacey seemed to imply that the holders of bank notes issued by the Philadelphia bank might have lost something if the notes had been issued to the extent proposed by Mr. Gage upon the commercial assets of the bank, without specific security in the custody of the Government.

Mr. Lacey declared that "this bank had assets, which were believed to be good," and that "if the outstanding bank bills were issued against these assets with no Government guarantee, people would begin to sort out their money to ascertain how much they had lost by holding the Philadelphia notes."

The facts are declared at the Treasury to be directly contrary to the suggestions of Mr. Lacey. No one but an insane man, it was declared in one quarter, would have begun to sort out Philadelphia notes in order to ascertain his losses, for there could not possibly have been any losses under any conceivable view of the case.

The plan of Secretary Gage proposes that National banks may in certain cases issue credit notes, based upon their commercial assets, up to the amount of 25 per cent. of their capital. The capital of the Philadelphia bank was $500,000, and its note issues under the existing system of circulation were $45,000.

Government Amply Protected.

Controller Eckels discussed to-day the mathematical phases of the matter, but did not care to make any comment upon the personal opinions of Mr. Lacey, nor upon the value of the assets of the Chestnut Street Bank. He said:

"If it should turn out that the loss of the bank should be all of its capital stock, which is far from what is likely to be the case, there would still be assets amounting to more than $2,000,000 upon which the Government would have a first lien to recoup itself for any amount of money that it might have to advance to redeem its notes. The Government, with a maximum note issue upon commercial assets under the Secretary's plan of $125,000, would thus be protected sixteen times over. All this without regard to the safety fund.

"The loans and discounts of the Chestnut Street Bank, on Oct. 5, 1897, the date of the last regular report, were $2,956,564, and other items, like the premium on bonds, cash in the bank, and amounts due from other banks, carried the total resources to $4,068,022. This would be thirty-two times the possible lien of the Government for the redemption of the notes, in case the notes were paid directly from the Treasury. The value of the assets may have declined somewhat since that time, and the volume of discounts may have been reduced, but I have put one of the worst possible assumptions in declaring that if the entire capital were wiped out, there would still be $2,000,000 of good assets upon which the Government would have a first lien, paramount to every other claim.

"This calculation is based upon the theory that the bank would issue every dollar of circulation which is permitted by the Secretary's plan. As a matter of fact, as demonstrated by the experience of Canada and other countries where issues on commercial assets are permitted, the circulation would probably be far below the possible maximum. Moreover, the Government would have collected about $25,000 from the Chestnut Street Bank in the form of a tax of 2 per cent. upon the circulation, if the Secretary's plan had been in operation from the time of its foundation in 1887. This tax would have amounted to $25,000 per year, and in ten years would have amounted to $250,000, or 20 per cent. of the maximum note liability of the bank, which was not specially secured.

A Safety Fund Provided.

"Of course the whole argument of loss to the note holder falls to the ground when the safety fund is taken into consideration. The Secretary proposes an annual tax of 2 per cent. upon the circulation based upon commercial assets. If this circulation should attain $230,000,000, which is about the amount of the present National bank note circulation, the annual collections would be $4,600,000, and the collections in the ten years since the creation of the Chestnut Street Bank would have been $46,000,000. Everybody knows that there have not been failures involving note issues to any such amount in the entire period of ten years, and that if there had been, the assets of the banks would have fully covered the notes, without reference to this safety fund.

"The facts in regard to the failures of banks, calculated so as to cover all possible losses under the plan of the Secretary, were stated in his annual report from calculations made in this office. They show that the security of notes issued upon general assets is so complete that provision for a safety fund is almost unnecessary, and that if the fund had been levied only upon the circulation of the failed banks, without the collection of a penny from the 3,000 solvent banks, the safety fund would have exceeded by more than twelve times the demands upon it. If the collections for the safety fund from all the banks were considered upon the basis above stated, the amount in the fund would have exceeded by nearly two hundred and fifty times the demands upon it."

What Secretary Gage said upon this subject in his annual report was as follows:

"During the existence of the National banking system, 330 associations, having a combined capital of $55,000,000, have been placed in the hands of receivers. Of the number of those in this list whose affairs are fully closed, only 18, having a capital of $1,610,000, would have failed to pay in liquidation an amount sufficient to fully provide for their circulating notes, had such notes been outstanding to the full limit, as herein contemplated, at the time of their failures, respectively. The deficiency would have required to cover it a contribution from the guarantee fund of but $194,829.

"Had the whole number of 330 failed associations maintained in current use an amount of note issues equal to 25 per cent. of their capital, as herein proposed, the 2 per cent. tax on such circulation would have produced the sum of $2,454,140.48, available to meet the deficit of $194,824 shown to have resulted from the failure of the eighteen banks which failed to yield from their own assets the amount that would have been necessary to provide for all their own outstanding credit currency."

NICARAGUA RAILWAY FOR SALE.

Consul Wiesike at Managua Points Out the Opportunity for American Capitalists.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Consul Wiesike, at Managua, in a report to the State Department, dated Oct. 19, says:

"The Congress of Nicaragua has authorized the Government to sell or lease the national railroad. The President, having approved the bill, decided to send a Commissioner abroad for the necessary negotiations, and intended to send him to Great Britain for that purpose, in order to offer the road to the English bondholders of the national debt. After having been informed of this intention, I called on Señor Erasmo Calderon, the Minister of Interior Relations, who promised me that the Commissioner appointed by the Government to go abroad in order to sell or lease the national railroad should be sent to the United States first, and that his name and the date of sailing would be made known to me in time. In the meanwhile, I have interviewed Julius Wiest, one of the most reliable civil engineers in Nicaragua, and he assures me that it will not take more than $100,000 (gold) to bring the national railroad of Nicaragua into perfect order.

"The possession of this road will insure the construction of the road to the Atlantic by the same company, a road that is bound to be a success, as the only isthmus road between the Tehuantepec and Panama roads.

"The National Assembly has adjourned to meet again in January, but not without approving the concession for the Atlantic Road given to Messrs. Barling and Davis nearly a year ago. I have spared no pains to have this concession approved before the adjournment of Congress, not for the concessionaries, but in order to hold the field open for American capitalists up to the reassembling of Congress in January, when the Barling-Davis concession will become void."

CONVICTED OF PENSION FRAUD.

Negro with a Bad Record—Kept Out of Jail Several Times by Having Fits.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Commissioner Evans of the Pension Bureau has been notified of the conviction on the charge of forgery in an Alabama court of Ben De Lemos of Hainsville. He is a Federal pensioner, a mulatto in color. He was a local attorney for Thomas Cook, Company B, Fiftieth United States Colored Infantry, whose allowance for pension he aided in securing. For six months he appropriated to his own use the amount granted. It is said at the Pension Office that there have been State cases charging forgery against the prisoner, but that he uniformly has succeeded in escaping conviction by pretending to be attacked with fits at critical times during the trials.

MISS MURPHY A DEBUTANTE.

Senator's Daughter Introduced into Washington Society.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—A very large and distinguished company of guests was received to-night by Senator Murphy, Mrs. Murphy, and Miss Murphy at their house on Farragut Square, the reception being given to note the appearance of Miss Murphy in society. Cabinet officers, members of the Judiciary, the Senate and House of Representatives, of the Diplomatic Corps, and of the army and navy were present to grace the occasion. The rooms were profusely decorated with plants and cut flowers. Music contributed to the entertainment of the guests, and a very tempting collation was served. Hugh J. Grant, and Mrs. Hugh J. Grant, a sister of the debutante, now on a visit to the Senator's home, assisted in receiving the guests, many of whom were from New York for the occasion.

ORANGE FREE STATE TREATY.

Extradition Agreement Ratified and Sent to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Orange Free State has ratified the extradition treaty between that country and the United States recently negotiated, and has returned the document to Washington, where it awaits the action of the United States Senate. It was this convention, together with a similar treaty negotiated with the Argentine Republic, that made up an issue between President Cleveland and the Senate, resulting in the shelving of both treaties.

As submitted to the Senate by President Cleveland the treaties contained clauses permitting American citizens to be surrendered under extradition to the legal authorities of the Argentine Republic or of the Orange Free State, or, vice versa, the United States might reclaim from either of those countries a native who had escaped from the United States after commission of a crime.

The Senate cut these provisions out of the treaties by amendments. This resulted in sending the documents back to the State Department for transmission to the other parties to the treaties, in order that they might have an opportunity to pass on the amendments. The documents remained in the State Department without action on them until the present Administration took them up soon after it assumed office and resumed the negotiations looking to their final completion on the lines indicated by the Senate.

Busy at the Patent Office.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Three hundred and seventy-five applications for patents were received at the Patent Office yesterday, the highest on record for any day in the history of the office. The new law requiring persons who have made applications abroad for patents to file their applications in this country within seven months of the filings of the applications for foreign patents becomes operative Jan. 1; this accounts for the rush.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The following named fourth-class Postmasters have been appointed:

New Jersey—Hamilton Square, S. M. Robbins.

New York—Bouckville, Fred A. Parker; Mottville, Mrs. Mary Evans; Reed Corners, Fred H. Harris.

CANADA'S FOREIGN TRADE.

The United States Makes a Better Showing than Great Britain in Both Exports and Imports.

OTTAWA, Dec. 28.—The Trades and Navigation Returns, soon to be issued, will show the total imports entered for consumption were $111,294,021, as against imports of $110,587,480 the preceding year. The duty collected amounted to $19,891,997, as against $20,219,037 the preceding year.

Exports amounted to $123,959,838, an increase of $17,581,086. There were exported to the United States Canadian products to the value of $43,991,485, as against $34,460,428 in 1895-6. Great Britain took of the exports $69,533,852. The imports from the old country were only $29,412,188, a decrease of $3,567,554, as compared with the preceding year. From the United States the imports were $61,649,041, an increase of $3,075,023 over the imports of American products of the year before.

Upon the total imports of British goods there was collected duty to the amount of $6,205,347, an average rate of 21 per cent.; upon total imports from the United States the sum of $8,147,075, an average rate of only 13 per cent. Even upon the dutiable portion of imports the average duty on American imports was only about 26 per cent., as against 30 per cent. on imports from Great Britain.

The balance of trade in 1896-7, as between Canada and Great Britain, is in Canada's favor by $40,121,664 for the year.

As between Canada and the United States it is in favor of the Americans by $17,657,556.

BOYS STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Five-Year-Old Killed at Harrisburg and His Playmate Fatally Hurt.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Dec. 28.—Peter Pluter, aged five, was instantly killed on the railroad at Steelton to-day, and his playmate, Henry Teupemaski, aged nine, was fatally injured.

They were playing on the Pennsylvania Railroad track while a freight train was passing, and did not hear the approach of the Niagara Express, which struck them.

TWO BOYS DROWNED.

Were Skating in Lake Agawam—One Lived in This City.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Dec. 28.—There was a double drowning here this morning, two boys losing their lives in Lake Agawam, which is in the heart of this village. They were Beecher Wells, twelve years of age, of 3,398 Third Avenue, New York, and Samuel Overton, about fifteen years old, of this village. The Wells boy came here to spend the holidays with his grandmother, Mrs. Charles White.

The boys went to the life saving station this forenoon, and after leaving the Government building decided to skate on Lake Agawam. The lake is about a mile in length and about one-third that distance in width. There has been ice on it for nearly a week. Toward shore it was thick and solid, and the boys thought it safe to venture out toward the middle. A youngster who was on the shore saw both disappear and immediately raised an alarm.

The crew of the life saving station responded and went out in their boat on the lake, but they were too late. The bodies were recovered.

Brooklyn Doctor's Appointment.

ALBANY, Dec. 28.—Dr. John M. Holt of Brooklyn has been appointed from the civil service eligible list as a junior physician in the Manhattan State Hospital.

Hunyadi János

Taken in the morning either pure or diluted with hot or cold water, it produces a copious evacuation without leaving behind it any intestinal discomfort or exhaustion.

THE SINGERLY FAILURES

Plan for Liquidation of the Philadelphia Bank and Trust Company Approved.

CONTROLLER ECKELS PLEASED

He Denies that His Action in the Case Was Influenced by Political Considerations—The Depositors Satisfied.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.—The plan for the liquidation of all claims against the Chestnut Street National Bank and the Chestnut Street Trust and Saving Fund Company was, as far as could be learned to-day, quite acceptable to the general body of depositors of both of those institutions. The property of The Record Publishing Company, of which William M. Singerly is the owner, is generally looked upon as a valuable asset, and it is believed will suffice to pay all the claims of depositors.

While a few depositors felt that they should receive their money at an earlier date than can be done under the plan of liquidation, over 100 depositors called at the bank to-day and informed Mr. Singerly, who is the President of both the bank and trust company, that they were fully satisfied with the proposed plan. One of these callers, who has on deposit in the trust company between $8,000 and $10,000, expressed his belief that the plan was the best that could have been presented.

George H. Earle and Richard Y. Cook, the assignees of the trust company, who conceived the plan of liquidation, say that they consider The Record property an excellent security for claimants. They believe their plan will make the fairest distribution of assets possible under the circumstances, and also the quickest and least expensive, and, furthermore, will preserve instead of destroy the assets.

Controller of the Currency Eckels wired a statement to this city to-night, in relation to the published articles intimating that political feeling had something to do with the failure of the Chestnut Street National Bank and the Chestnut Street Trust and Saving Fund Company. The Controller says:

"I have read with deep interest the statement in a New York paper of this date relative to the affairs of the Chestnut Street National Bank of Philadelphia, its President, William M. Singerly, and the acts of the Controller of the Currency, in connection with the bank's failure. I have no objection to any criticism which may be made of any of my official acts, which goes to the merit of them. Nor have I any wish to evade full responsibility for them.

"The objection which must be made to the article referred to is that by innuendo it undertakes to show that the difficulties of the bank were not dealt with because of some alleged political affiliations between Mr. Singerly, some others, and myself. The injustice of this lies in the fact that it is unfounded and places me in the attitude of introducing into a grave business situation an element of selfishness and partisanship. Nothing could be more foreign to anything done or attempted to be done.

"Throughout the period of time that the affairs of the Chestnut Street National Bank have been under supervision the conditions have from time to time changed. At one time they would seem to be better and at another time worse. The paper of Mr. Singerly and his allied commercial interests were in the question to be dealt with, and that question was how to get it out, having in mind the creating of the least disturbance to business conditions, and, if possible, saving the bank to the shareholders and keeping the creditors unharmed."

In compliance with an order from Controller Eckels, Deputy Controller Coffin to-day called a meeting of the Directors of the bank to take steps to send out the notice of a meeting for shareholders to vote upon the question of going into voluntary liquidation. The law requires thirty days' notice of such meeting, and Jan. 29 was the day fixed. Mr. Coffin stated that he had 3,357 shares of stock, 17 more than the necessary two-thirds, pledged to vote for voluntary liquidation under the plan proposed. The Directors of the Trust Company probably will meet to-morrow for action on the plan.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Controller of the Currency Eckels to-day expressed his approval of the plan for the voluntary liquidation of the Chestnut Street National Bank of Philadelphia. He said:

"I have instructed the Deputy Controller, George M. Coffin, to call a meeting of the Directors of the Chestnut Street National Bank to pass the necessary resolution and issue notice to the shareholders for a meeting to vote to go into voluntary liquidation. In addition, I have requested him to have the Directors obtain the signatures of representatives holding two-thirds of the bank's stock, agreeing to vote for liquidation when the matter is presented at the meeting to be called.

"Having done this, I have stated that the Controller would then permit the bank to go into voluntary liquidation, after the vote is had, on evidence being furnished that the creditors of the bank have accepted the plan proposed by the committee in place of evidences of indebtedness from the bank. By having this arranged before voting it will enable the public to understand that immediately upon the consent of the creditors being obtained the bank will avoid the appointment of a receiver and the expenses and delay attendant upon a receivership will be avoided.

"I have studied the plan submitted with care, and am of the opinion that the creditors of the bank, the trust company, and Mr. Singerly will be better cared for than by any method which can be devised in which all the assets represented by his various interests are handled under different agencies. Such a division of responsibility and of assets would necessarily entail disputes and result in expensive litigation as to the rights of this or that one in the property interests represented by him. It would also jeopardize the value of the assets, which is the most to be looked to for the payment of the obligations due from the institutions with which he was connected and from himself.

"The importance of whatever action the creditors take being quickly determined arises from the wisdom of not permitting any asset to be unnecessarily dissipated or any of the good will of any valuable property in which Mr. Singerly is interested lost. The situation is now in the hands of the creditors, and I believe that in following the plan outlined the end will fully justify their relying on conservative management of those who have heretofore been successful in undertaking large financial matters."

NEW HAVEN FIREBUG CAUGHT.

Frederick Cook, Arrested in Boston, Confesses to Having Started the Hotel Tontine Fires.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—Frederick Cook was arrested here to-day charged with having set fire on two occasions to the Hotel Tontine, at New Haven. The last time was on Christmas morning. Cook admitted having set the fire when under cross-examination at Police Headquarters. He claims that five years ago Manager White of the hotel did him a wrong, and out of revenge he ignited the fires. What the injury was Cook declined to say, but said he thought he was justified in setting fire to his place on that account. He added:

"I am satisfied now to stand the punishment for the offense."

Cook had a .32-calibre loaded revolver in his possession. He was arrested by a New Haven officer and Inspector Tryder of this city, who supposed that he was going to ship on board an outgoing cattle steamer.

On both occasions when the fires were set the man arrived at the Hotel Tontine the night before, and each time registered as R. Lacke. About 1 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 9 fire was discovered in an unoccupied room on the fourth floor. The fire was extinguished with a loss of only about $300.

Last Friday night Cook, it is alleged, arrived at the hotel and again registered under the name of R. Lacke. At 5 A. M. on Christmas day fire was discovered in a room adjoining the one in which the other fire was started. A porter saw Cook leave the room. There had been placed in the room two gallon cans of benzine, in which had been placed lighted candles. The loss was about $200.

Cook, or Lacke, was traced to Hudson and thence to Boston. He says that after setting the fire on Christmas morning he walked from New Haven to Wallingford, Conn., thence to Holyoke and Northampton.

Monument to Dr. E. A. Sheldon.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 28.—The Sheldon Memorial Association was organized to-day, with State Superintendent of Public Instruction Charles R. Skinner as President. It is proposed to erect a monument to the memory of Dr. E. A. Sheldon, late Principal of the Oswego State Normal School, probably on the Capitol grounds at Albany.

TRUE TO CURRENCY REFORM

Indiana Republicans Declare for Sound Money and Uphold the Civil Service Law.

POSITION OF THE PRESIDENT

Mr. McKinley Said to Senator Fairbanks: "I Am Going to Vindicate the Sound-Money Plank in the St. Louis Platform."

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 28.—Five hundred representatives of the Republican Party in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis, attended a conference here to-day. The meeting was for talk and little else, and was the largest "off year" meeting the party ever held. The meeting was held a little later in the year than usual, in order that the Republican United States Senator from the State and the Republican Representatives might be here, and they all came.

The influential men in the party were encouraged by the statements of the Senator and Representatives that there is hope for a currency reform measure that will tend to set the party right before the people. The unanimity of the party in the State on the proposition that the currency must be reformed was a surprise to a good many attending the conference. The Democrats, it was averred, will declare for free silver in their next State platform, and the Republicans will take the opposite ground. In the event of the failure of Congress to take action looking to the reform of the currency, members of the party said, the party in this State would go into the State campaign embarrassed and on the defensive from the start.

In the hotel lobbies there was a great deal of talk against the civil service law, but it came largely from men who made application for office immediately after the nomination of McKinley and have been disappointed. The prominent men of the party agreed that no one need fear that the Republicans of Indiana will ever declare against the law.

United States Senator Charles W. Fairbanks delivered an address, in the course of which he spoke as follows on the subject of currency reform:

"Our Democratic friends say to the gold Democrats: 'The Republican Party will not keep faith with us; when the Republicans declared in favor of sound money at St. Louis they did not mean it.' The Republican Party, with McKinley as its leader, intends to keep faith—to preserve the gold standard unimpaired to the American people. The currency question is a great question, and to it the President of the United States and his advisers are addressing themselves with ardor and intelligence. I saw the President but a day before coming here. I asked him if he had any message for the Republicans of Indiana. He commissioned me to say to you that he gratefully remembers the encouragement and assistance which the Republicans of this splendid State have given him heretofore; and he further said: 'I am going to keep the bond. I am going to vindicate the sound-money plank in the St. Louis platform.'

"A party which keeps faith with the American people will, in my judgment, be supported and sustained by them. No party can afford to vary from its platform pledges the width of a solitary hair. At the coming session of Congress the great currency question will be in debate. I cannot foretell what will be the result of the issue, for unfortunately we have a majority only in the House of Representatives. In the Senate the free-silver Democrats, free-silver Republicans, and Populists constitute the majority. Whether we can pass through the Senate any measure that will commend itself to the conservative judgment of the American people, I cannot say.

"But I do believe the American people will give us credit for an honest, determined effort, and that effort they will surely witness. If we fail, it will not be because of any lack of determination and perseverance in purpose on the part of the Republicans of the Senate."

EIGHTEEN LIVES ENDANGERED.

A Drunken Motorman Causes an Accident Near New Brunswick—Nobody Injured.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Dec. 28.—An intoxicated motorman imperiled seventeen lives besides his own on the line of the Brunswick Traction Company, between Milltown, three miles away, and this city, about 11 o'clock last night. Conductor James Wright noticed that Tom Miller, the motorman, was in no condition to run the car when they left Milltown, but thought that there was no danger. There were sixteen young people in the car, who had spent the evening skating on the Milltown pond. None of them knew that a drunken motorman was in charge of the car.

Immediately after leaving Milltown Miller pushed his controller around to the last notch, and the car sprang forward at its highest speed. Conductor Wright became frightened when he found that the motorman maintained this speed up hill and down, and did not slow up for the curves and heavy grades. The conductor knew that Miller was well acquainted with the line, having run a car over it for more than a year. About a mile out of Milltown, Wright rang the bell for Miller to stop the car. The motorman did not heed the signal. Again the conductor rang, but the motorman dashed the car down a steep incline, and did not slow up. Both passengers and conductor were frightened and they clung to whatever support they could find to prevent being hurled about by the violent motion of the car.

As the car approached Berdine's corner, Conductor Wright rang the bell again, but Miller did not slow up. The track turns there at right angles, and fifty feet from the roadside is a blacksmith's shop. Miller ran the car on toward the corner at full speed, and the conductor shouted to the passengers to hold on or they would be killed. At the corner the car left the track. The lights went out, and in a moment the car had crashed into the blacksmith's shop. The passengers were not hurt, but were so frightened at the end of their mad ride that for a moment they were unable to stir. Then they made a rush for the rear door and tumbled over one another in their effort to escape from the car.

By some strange chance Miller had escaped uninjured, and the passengers found him staggering about, gazing at the ruin he had created and muttering to himself. The conductor asked what was the matter with him, and Miller replied that he was drunk and didn't care what happened. Word was sent to this city, and a car was sent out to bring the stranded passengers home. Miller was discharged on the spot.

GOOD ROADS FOR WESTCHESTER.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 28.—The Westchester County Board of Supervisors to-day adopted Supervisor See's resolution, which he has been advocating for the past four years, providing that good roads be built in the county. The resolution reads as follows:

> That the Committee on Legislation, when appointed, be, and is hereby, directed to use its influence in favor of a law which provides for a general improvement of our highways, the expense thereof to be as follows: Fifty per cent., by the State; 30 per cent., by the county at large in which the improvements are made; 15 per cent. by the towns through which the roads so improved run, and 5 per cent. by the owners of property adjoining the roads so improved; that this work should be entirely under the control of the Board of Supervisors of the county in which such improvements are made; that the State Engineer and Surveyor, or a person appointed by said State officer, for the purpose of ascertaining the amount actually due from the State under the provisions of the above mentioned law, is the only representative of the State necessary for a proper execution of the provisions of said law; that we are opposed to the creation of a State Department for the improvement of highways, believing it to be an unnecessary expense and more likely to hinder than advance the object for which it was created.

Farmer Takes Poison by Mistake.

ONEONTA, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Jerome Fish, aged fifty-three years, a farmer, residing three miles from Maryland, this county, died to-day from the effects of aconite, which he had taken, thinking it some harmless remedy. Fish had a mania for dosing and had a veritable drug store on the pantry shelves. He leaves a wife and three children.

Louisville Bonds Sold.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 28.—Seasongood & Mayer were the successful bidders at a sale of $70,000 of 5 per cent. city bonds due in 1911, sold by the Sinking Fund to-day. They bid 116.67 for the lot, or $81,669.75—a 3.45 per cent. rate. There were twenty bids from Louisville and other points of the country, and the competition was very close.

STECK
OVER 40 YEARS' TEST
"THE OLD RELIABLE"
PIANOS
GEO. STECK & Co.
NO. 11 E. 14th ST. N.Y.

ENOUGH FOOD AT DAWSON

Returned Klondikers Say that, While Scarce, There Is a Supply to Last All Winter.

ALKI BRINGS BACK $150,000

A Large Amount Also on the Tees Arriving at Victoria—A Rich Strike on Hunker's Creek—Relief Expedition Not Needed.

SEATTLE, Washington, Dec. 28.—The steamer Alki arrived here to-day, bringing advices from Dawson City up to Nov. 25. The Alki's passengers included thirty persons who left Dawson between Nov. 22 and Nov. 25. All, without exception, say there will be no starvation at Dawson this Winter or next Spring. When informed of the action being taken by the United States Government to send out a relief expedition, they said it was unnecessary and uncalled for. Several thousand men have gone from Dawson to Fort Yukon, where there is an unlimited supply of provisions. Those remaining in Dawson have three regular meals each day, and have enough supplies in sight to last well along into Spring. No sickness is reported at Dawson, and everybody there is in much better circumstances and worrying less over the food situation than friends on the outside imagine.

Nearly all those who arrived on the steamer Alki to-day were at Dawson City only about three months, having started in with the first rush in the latter part of July. They came out to purchase their outfits for next season. Following is a list of to-day's arrivals:

W. W. Eveland, S. W. Fox, W. E. Knowles, C. Lengan, B. Murnler, D. C. Campbell, J. J. McKay and wife, Daniel Eman, W. A. Kiestling, B. Alderson, A. Hedstrong, W. Falkes, L. D. Barnes, H. D. Dubson, George Munroe, S. W. Foote, J. Dubroinky, E. A. Sother, W. J. Christie, M. B. Crane, C. J. Christianson, E. L. Renould, T. H. Mallory, Con O'Brien, Edward Barrington, Jim Keating, A. L. Cheeney.

A. J. McKay and wife, whose home is in Tacoma, made the trip out from Dawson to Dyea in the quick time of twenty-five days. They passed over 200 people on the way up. The Alki's passengers brought out, it is estimated, about $150,000 in gold dust and nuggets.

RELIEF FOR THE KLONDIKE.

Canadian Minister Sifton Meets Secretary Alger—Co-operation of Both Governments Assured.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—The Canadian Minister of the Interior, Mr. Sifton, and his secretary, Mr. McKenna, were waited upon at their hotel this morning by Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn of the War Department and welcomed in the name of Secretary Alger. They were then driven around the suburbs until noon, when Secretary Alger, who had arisen from his sick bed, entertained his visitors at luncheon. It is learned that Mr. Sifton, in accepting Secretary Alger's invitation to come to Washington for the purpose of consulting respecting Klondike relief measures, telegraphed that his Government was heartily in favor of co-operation with the United States authorities in the effort to aid the miners in the Klondike.

Secretary Alger found that he was not sufficiently recovered from his illness to undertake the work of arranging details of the relief expeditions. The Canadian visitors are to remain in Washington for a few days, however, so that the conference is simply postponed for a short time.

Capt. Brainard has been authorized to issue to-morrow the advertisements for the supplies that are to be carried on the expeditions. They probably will appear in newspapers in Chicago, Seattle, Portland, and San Francisco. The list of articles to be carried has been arranged with the greatest care by the Quartermaster's Department after consultation with Surgeon Gen. Sternberg, only the most vitally necessary food articles, which combine resistance to cold and decay, with great nutritive value, being selected.

The list is as follows:

List No. 1 includes absolutely indispensable articles, and is made up of bacon, flour, peameal, desiccated onions, tea, salt, and pepper. These things are to go if anything is taken. It will be noticed that in food value onions are set ahead of potatoes and that tea is taken instead of coffee. Both potatoes and coffee are provided for in List No. 2, which is made up of articles that are to be carried in addition to those in the first list, if there is accommodation for them. This list is dried fruits, (apples, prunes, or raisins,) desiccated potatoes, and coffee. If the transportation facilities are equal to a still further load, then the articles in List No. 3 will be added as follows:

Fresh meat in cans, sugar, and tobacco.

From the advices of the Canadians it is likely that Skaguay will be chosen instead of Dyea as the terminal port of the relief expeditions. The reason for this choice is said to be the fact that Skaguay has wharves at which the ships can discharge cargo directly, while at Dyea there are nothing but lighters to land the goods.

Mr. Sifton said to-night that he hoped to conclude his visit within the next two days, and that there was no doubt the two Governments could make an arrangement which would be mutually beneficial in extending relief to the Klondikers. The Minister's attention was called to reports that Canada might not be willing to co-operate in the use of the military arrangement of the Government, as provided by the bill which recently became a law. He said, however, that he apprehended no difficulty in that direction, as the only purpose of the two Governments was to effect the relief in the most feasible way possible. There appears to be no desire on the part of the Canadian officials to interpose any technical obstacles to the execution of the relief measures, and for this reason it is expected a satisfactory arrangement will be reached within the next two days.

MAJOR RUCKER SAILS NORTH.

The George W. Elder, from Portland, Carries 125 Passengers.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Dec. 28.—The steamship George W. Elder sailed for Dyea and Skaguay to-day with 125 passengers and 500 tons of freight. Fifty horses and 400,000 feet of lumber were offered, but the Elder was unable to make room for them.

Among the passengers was Major L. H. Rucker, Fourth United States Cavalry, who goes to Skaguay and Dyea to make an investigation of the passes for the purpose of selecting the most feasible route for the Government Yukon relief expedition.

BEEF FLOATS PAST DAWSON.

Two Rafts Are Carried Down the River with the Ice.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 28.—The steamer Tees, from Skaguay, brought down five Klondikers—Richard Shaw of Victoria, who left Dawson on Nov. 16, and three other Victorians and T. Hanby of Seattle, who started on dog trains Oct. 27. The party leaving on the latter date ran out of provisions at Fort Selkirk, and had to beg their way along, getting food at different camps, or, when it was not to be had, living on anything they could shoot. Shaw came out by dog train, leaving Dawson after the ice formed.

He passed fifty men along the river bound outward. They were all coming along with just food enough to last them. At Stewart River forty-three outfits bound for Dawson were frozen in. Two of the three rafts of beef which were on bars just above Dawson were carried down the river right past the town by the floating ice. On the night of Nov. 15 Jim Cary's saloon at Dawson was robbed of $20,000. Ed Lord, the bartender, and two other men, were arrested. At Fort Selkirk a man named Keeler was robbed of $8,000. Ed Jackson was arrested on suspicion.

A report reached Dawson of a rich strike made on "48 Below," on Hunker Creek. The dirt went $8 to the pan, and there were 5 feet of gravel. Dominion Creek is also turning out well.

Americans complain bitterly of having to pay duty on their outfits at Tagish Lake.

J. W. Mackay, who left Dawson on Nov. 13, reached Skaguay before the steamer Tees left. It is stated that he brought out $75,000 in dust. Shaw says none of the men on the trails will get down until the ice goes out in the Spring. Just before he left claim owners reduced wages from $15 to $10 per day, and men were threatening to go on a strike.

Speaking of the food situation at Dawson, Shaw stated that food was scarce, but that the men now there have enough to last them through the Winter. There are a number of men along the trails who are not very well provided. All the recent mails are at Big Salmon waiting means of transportation to Dawson.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE DYEA TOWN-SITE CLAIM.

Commissioner Hermann Decides Against Healey and Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—A decision of much importance has been made by Commissioner Hermann of the General Land Office affecting the town of Dyea, Alaska. The town site is claimed by Healey & Wilson under the general law allowing 160 acres in Alaska for manufacturing and trading purposes.

These parties claim to have made their location long prior to any adverse right. The Commissioner rejected the application for a patent on a number of grounds, and says that the survey of the claim was not regularly made. He says that a new survey is therefore necessitated and that the case will come up on its merits.

NOWELL COMPANY IS SOLVENT.

Other Mining Companies, However, Have Gone into a Receiver's Hands.

SEATTLE, Washington, Dec. 28.—According to newspapers received here from Juneau, Alaska, it seems that an error has been made in reporting that the Nowell Mining Company has been placed in the hands of a receiver.

A receiver has been appointed for the Berner Bay Mining and Milling Company, the Northern Belle Gold Mining Company, the Seward Gold Mining Company, and the Ophir Gold Mining Company, which are practically owned by Thomas Nowell and associates. No receiver was appointed for the Nowell Mining Company.

ALASKA BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

A Meeting to Determine the Line Will Be Held This Winter.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Dec. 28.—It is said in official circles that the meeting between the British and American authorities for finally determining the boundary of Alaska will be held this Winter.

The meridian line is practically agreed upon, and the main point of dispute will be as to the strip running along the Pacific coast contiguous to British Columbia.

Steamers from Halifax.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 28.—There is a project on foot to start several steamers from Halifax for the Klondike next Spring, the first leaving in March, or perhaps earlier. Capt. James Farquhar of this city is now in England for the purpose of securing suitable steamers. A number of Halifax men are interested in the scheme.

JERSEY TEACHERS' MEETING.

A Close Vote on the Administration of the Retirement Fund.

TRENTON, Dec. 28.—By a vote of 54 to 52 the New Jersey State Teachers' Association to-day defeated a series of resolutions introduced by H. C. Harris of Bayonne, intended to place the control of the Retirement Fund exclusively in the hands of those members of the association who are members of the fund. Miss Elizabeth Allen of Hoboken and Dr. Thompson of Orange were the principal opponents of the resolutions. They contended that to adopt the resolutions might be construed as an expression of unfriendliness on the part of the State Teachers' Association toward the Retirement Fund.

S. E. Manness and Miss Allen now compose the teachers' representatives on the Board of Trustees of the Retirement Fund. Mr. Manness favored the resolutions of Mr. Harris, saying that he did not believe there was any unfriendly sentiment toward the fund in the Teachers' Association. Principal Thorn of Paterson, who is mentioned for President of the association, opposed the resolutions.

MISSION WORK IN CHINA.

American Board Decides to Send a Committee to Go Over the Field.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—At the meeting of the Prudential Committee of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions this afternoon it was voted to send a deputation to China, consisting of the Rev. Dr. Judson Smith, Secretary of the Foreign Department; Col. Charles Hawkins and Samuel H. Shapleigh of Allston. The visit is made in response to urgent and repeated invitations from the North China, the Foo-Chow, and the Shanghai Missions. They wish the executive officials to know their work and its surroundings, as they themselves know it, by actual contact and observation.

The visit is to be made during the earlier months of the year, from January to the Summer months. Every mission will be visited and as far as practicable every station in each mission and enough out-stations to make the deputation familiar with the methods of work and with the native laborers and the homes of the native Christians.

The deputation will go to China to learn about the missionary problems in China, and to communicate to the missions the sentiments of the executive officers in Boston and of the Congregational churches.

This is the first deputation to China ever sent by the American Board.

HISTORIANS AT CLEVELAND.

Congress of the American Historical Association in Session.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 28.—The American Historical Association is holding its second congress west of the Alleghanies and its thirteenth annual meeting in this city. James F. Rhodes, Second Vice President, of Boston presided, in the absence of President James Schouler. The discussion was opened by George Parker Winship of Providence, who read a paper entitled "The Discovery of John Cabot."

Prof. E. P. Cheyney of the University of Pennsylvania led a discussion as to what extent "sources" may profitably be used in the teaching of history below the graduate school. He urged the value of illustration and example and the study of contemporary writers. It was taken up by Prof. A. B. Hart of Harvard, who supported the position of Prof. Cheyney.

The afternoon session was devoted to discussion of papers. The Rev. H. W. Hulbert of Cleveland spoke upon "The Philosophical Disintegration of Islam." Prof. James I. Good of Reading followed with the subject "The Founding of the German Reform Church in the United States." The concluding paper was a description by Prof. Samuel MacAuley Jackson of New York of his recent trip through the Zwingli country.

Bay State Convict Hangs Himself.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 28.—James Dalton hanged himself to his cell door in the East Cambridge House of Correction to-day. He was serving a three years' sentence for burglary. He was thirty years old.

GOING TO ALASKA?

Looking for Grand Scenery? Want to Get Rich? Yes?

Then write to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, San Francisco, for "How to reach the Gold Fields of Alaska;" "Answers to every day queries;" "Map of Alaska;" "Alaska excursions," and other publications, all free. Total postage, 12 cents.

Remember that this company operates over 20 steamships—has been running to Alaska the year round for over 20 years—is the U. S. Mail and Alaska express carrier—has steamers especially built for the Alaska route—has the experienced pilots and officers who are familiar with the intricate navigation of the inland route—runs steamers to all principal Pacific coast ports from Mexico to Alaska inclusive. Travelers who regard their time and their safety as of value will see to it that their tickets read over the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's line.

Goodall, Perkins & Co., Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal.

MAZAMA: A delicious breakfast Cereal. Fifteen cents' worth when cooked provides 23 lbs. of perfect food.

HEALTH FOOD CO., 61 5th Ave

BUY YOUR FURS FROM THE MANUFACTURER, C. C. SHAYNE, 42d St., near 6th Av. Russian Sable, Otter, Seal, and Persian Lamb specialties. Wholesale and retail.

OPPOSED TO A SUNDAY MAIL.

Hackensack Christian Endeavorers Appeal to Washington in Vain.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Dec. 28.—Two weeks ago the Postmaster gave notice that thereafter there would be a mail sent out of Hackensack every Sunday evening at 6 o'clock, so as to enable letters written on Sunday to be sent out by the first delivery in New York and in other cities, thus gaining time. The innovation was accepted with gladness by most of the people, but the Hackensack Valley Local Christian Endeavor Societies at a meeting denounced the step and sent a written protest to the Postmaster General at Washington.

To-day the Rev. C. R. Kuehler, President of the union, received a reply in which the Postmaster General says that the running of the mails is for the benefit of the majority of the people, and that the Sunday evening mail from this place marks an improvement in the service and that it will stand.

HIGHER WAGES FOR POTTERS.

Adjustment to be Made Which Will Last Under This Tariff.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 28.—The last of the series of conferences between the Eastern manufacturing potters and their employes was held this morning. An agreement was reached by which the manufacturing potters agree to pay for one month the wages paid by them prior to the cut made in 1894.

This means a general increase of 12½ per cent. During the month which this scale is to hold good the potters of the West are expected to come to terms with their men. Then a general agreement will be made, which will hold until there is another change in the tariff. The Eastern potters ask only that they shall not be called upon to pay more than is paid in the West.

LUETGERT MURDER TRIAL.

Stenographers of the Defense Quit Work Because They Have Not Been Paid.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Stenographers employed by the defense in the Luetgert case have quit work because they have not been paid, and doubt that they would be paid if they should continue to work. They did not appear in court when the case was called to-day.

The defense may have to depend upon the notes taken by the State's stenographers if it is found necessary to take the case to the Supreme Court.

Attorney Harmon, it is said, will ask the Court to request the State to furnish the defense with a copy of the testimony each day on the ground that Luetgert has no money to pay for stenographers, and that the life of the prisoner will be imperiled unless provision is made to protect his rights.

SHAW MURDER TRIAL HASTENED

Judge Garrison, in Camden, Fixes Jan. 3 as the Date to Begin.

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 28.—Supreme Court Justice Garrison to-day ordered the Camden County Grand Jury to return at once an indictment against Eli Shaw, charged with killing his mother and his grandmother. The Court then fixed Jan. 3 as the date on which the trial of the young man should begin.

Lawyer Scovel, counsel for the young man, could not be seen after the announcement by Judge Garrison, but his assistant stated that the defense would like the trial to begin on Jan. 10. He said Lawyer Scovel would prefer to go on with the trial on Jan. 3, however, before letting the case go over for the term. This would mean that Shaw would have to remain in jail for several months longer.

Prosecutor Jenkins protested against such an early date being set. He wants a delay of at least a month, in order to perfect his case. He would rather have the trial take place next June than to begin next week.

It is said that Judge Garrison fixed the date in order to give young Shaw early opportunity to establish his innocence, if he is innocent.

TREASURER KNAPP ENJOINED.

Bankers Who Got the Long Island City Bond Award Not Ready to Pay.

City Treasurer Knapp of Long Island City has been restrained from disposing of the $450,000 worth of revenue bonds recently offered for sale to any one but E. & A. Richards, the bankers, who bid 101.50 for them.

The firm had until to-day to take up the bonds, but they explained they were delayed in the necessary investigation as to their validity. The order is returnable to-day. Treasurer Knapp says that he has no intention of disposing of the bonds except to the Richards, and that when they produce the money he will turn over the bonds.

The consummation of the transaction is awaited with great anxiety as the city's creditors, including the school teachers, policemen, firemen, laborers, Judges, and other officers are from one to six months behind in their salaries. Knapp says as soon as he receives the money he will begin to pay the warrants, and that he and his clerks will work night and day if necessary to complete the payments before midnight of Friday.

BROOKLYN SALARIES RAISED.

Board of Estimate Votes More Money for Various Positions on the Police Force.

The Brooklyn Board of Estimate and Apportionment met yesterday afternoon, and raised the salaries of Police Sergeants, Detective Sergeants, patrolmen, and telegraph operators $100 a year.

Before the board went into session Justice Van Wyck placed an order before the members, modifying an injunction secured by E. J. O'Flynn, preventing Commissioner Welles from making any appointments or raising salaries.

Freight Wreck at Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Dec. 28.—A dragging brake chain in the middle of a long train of empty coal cars bound west caught in a frog near the North Avenue Station this morning and the car to which it was attached leaped into the air and a dozen others left the track. Several cars went over the embankment and plunged down into East Third Street, bringing up against the fence of the Friends' Meeting House. A tramp was riding on one of the cars which went down the embankment, but he held on until the car came to a stop. Then he leaped out of the wreckage and, before he could be caught, fled down the street. He did not appear to be injured. Traffic was not delayed by the accident.

Wilbur's Breakfast Cocoa

• Finest Flavor • Fairest Price

Wanamaker's

The Bargains of the Period.

GRAND retailing must take account of midwinter bargains. All really good bargains benefit both buyer and seller. Often the sales that bring largest loss result in greatest advantage. It is good business for many dealers to lose money at this season.

Much ululation is going on just now concerning sacrifices and other self-immolation on the part of dealers. We take no part in that sort of thing. But good bargains are here for you and more are coming—so many more that you will keep on reading our accounts of them. In good plain English the daily chapter will appear.

Bleached Muslin Sheets and Pillow Cases. FOUR Cotton Kings. That is to say that in the following price list four peerless trade-marks of American cottons are represented. The prices are concessions. Big contracts reduced costs, and in addition we throw in our profits.

Ready-made cotton bed-clothing is an enterprise of recent years, but it has already made domestic sewing on similar articles a reckless waste. Practically the sewing costs nothing. The muslin goes into the product at contract price, the sewing costs a trifle, and the completed article costs you about the retail price of material alone. All that is logical and credible.

FIRST—

BLEACHED PILLOW CASES—With two-inch hem, made from well-known brands of muslin.

42x38 1-2 in., 11c. 50x38 1-2 in., 14c.
45x38 1-2 in., 13c. 54x38 1-2 in., 15c.

SHEETS—Of same with two and one-inch hem.

54x90 in., 32c. 81x90 in., 45c.
63x90 in., 36c. 81x99 in., 50c.
72x90 in., 40c. 90x90 in., 50c.
90x99 in., 54c.

SECOND—

BLEACHED PILLOW CASES—With two-inch hem, made from a popular brand of muslin of same fineness but a heavier thread in the weave.

42x36 in., 11c. 45x38 1-2 in., 15c.
42x38 1-2 in., 12c. 50x38 1-2 in., 16c.
45x36 in., 13c. 54x38 1-2 in., 17c.

SHEETS—Made from the same muslin with two and one-inch hem.

54x90 in., 36c. 72x99 in., 50c.
63x90 in., 42c. 81x90 in., 50c.
63x99 in., 46c. 81x99 in., 55c.
72x90 in., 47c. 90x90 in., 55c.
90x99 in., 60c.

THIRD—

BLEACHED PILLOW CASES—With two-inch hem, from best heavy water-twist cotton sheeting made.

42x36 in., 14c. 45x38 1-2 in., 17c.
42x38 1-2 in., 15c. 50x38 1-2 in., 21c.
45x36 in., 16c. 54x38 1-2 in., 22c.

SHEETS—Made from the same muslin with two and one-inch hems.

72x90 in., 68c. 81x99 in., 78c.
72x99 in., 73c. 90x90 in., 75c.
81x90 in., 72c. 90x99 in., 83c.
90x108 in., 90c.

FOURTH—

BLEACHED PILLOW CASES—With two-inch hems, from the finest and most evenly woven cotton sheeting in use.

42x36 in., 15c. 45x38 1-2 in., 18c.
42x38 1-2 in., 16c. 50x38 1-2 in., 22c.
54x38 1-2 in., 23c.

SHEETS—Made from the same high standard muslin, with two and one inch hems.

81x90 in., 80c. 90x90 in., 85c.
81x99 in., 85c. 90x99 in., 90c.

And the following, made of the above superior grades of bleached cotton, are all hemstitched.

PILLOW CASES.
42x36 in., 18c. 50x38 1-2 in., 22c.
54x38 1-2 in., 25c.

SHEETS.
63x93 1-2 in., 55c. 81x93 1-2 in., 67c.
72x93 1-2 in., 62c. 90x90 in., 70c.
90x99 in., 75c.

PILLOW CASES.
42x36 in., 22c. 50x38 1-2 in., 29c.
42x38 1-2 in., 23c. 54x38 1-2 in., 30c.

SHEETS.
72x90 in., 85c. 90x90 in., 95c.
72x99 in., 90c. 90x99 in., $1.
81x99 in., 95c. 90x108 in., $1.10

Fourth avenue and Tenth street.

Women's Jackets. THIS has no interest whatever for the women who have been supplied this season with Wanamaker Jackets and Top Coats.

But for such as have yet to buy a Winter Jacket it has absorbing importance. Yesterday morning's announcement of Jackets at $6 and $10 brought a great response. The same news is printed again, with additions that make it worth repeating.

Appropriate the sum you want to pay for a Jacket—any amount from $5 upward. Then come here, and you'll find the Jacket to fit the price.

$5—Tan kersey, brown and black cheviot, that have been $7.50 and $9.

$6—Kerseys of many colors, and black boucles that have been $10 to $16.

$10—Kerseys of many colors that have been $19.50 to $27.50.

$15—Imported Jackets of many colors and splendid finish, that have been $35 to $46. Some elegantly braided, some with fur collars.

It has rarely happened since we have been in New York that we have had the chance to offer bargains so distinguished as the Women's Jackets that we are now selling with such rapidity. They are not fragments of stocks nor relics of defunct styles.

Up-to-date, just made, bright, fresh, attractive.

Second floor, Broadway.

Dress Shoes for Men. FOR dress shoes patent leather only is correct. The only correct patent leather is imported—therefore we use none other and the best grade at that.

That's the sort that is put into our Men's Dress Shoes at

$3.90.

Form correct, fit perfect. You cannot match them at $5 ready made, nor at much more than that to order.

The facts about our shoes tax the language heavily, but nevertheless the story goes on. Hard facts, not romantic fancies.

Fourth avenue and Ninth street.

China Dinner Ware. YOU read yesterday about the Dinner Sets that had prices cracked in half. Maybe you wanted to come for one of them but couldn't, and put off coming until to-day. In that case you'll probably be disappointed.

But we give you splendid consolation in a rich choice from open-stock Dinner Ware. After the holidays comes stock regulation, and that is only accomplished by readjusted prices. And thus they go:

Dinner Plates, $2.50, were $3.75 doz.
Breakfast Plates, $2.15, were $3.25 doz.
Soup Plates, $2.25, were $3.50 doz.
Fruit Saucers, $1.35, were $2 doz.
Terrapin Plates, $1.75, were $2.80 doz.
Platters, 1st size, 50c., were 75c. each.
Platters, 3d size, $1.10, were $1.65 each.
Platters, 4th size, $1.80, were $2.80 each.
Platters, 5th size, $2.75, were $4.25 each.
Soup Tureen, $3, was $4.75.
Covered Vegetable Dish, $1.35, was $2.
Open Vegetable Dish, 75c., was $1.20.
Salad Bowl, $1, was $1.60.
Sauce Tureen, $1.30, was $2.
Sauce Boat, $1, was $1.75.
Pickle Dish, 25c., was 40c.
Comports, $1, was $1.50.
Cups and Saucers, $3, were $4.50 dozen.
After Dinner Coffees, $2.10, were $3.25 doz.

Cut Glassware. GLASSES, dishes, bowls, trays must match—that's the fashion. Patterns follow each other rapidly—the variety is great. These two factors press hard on incomplete lines—and so they press the price button—down go prices; you must do the rest.

Bowls—
$3.25, were $5 $4.75, were $7
$5.50, were $8 $6, were $9
$7.50, were $11.
Orange Dishes, $5, were $7.50
Celery Trays, $6, were $9
Celery Trays, $5, were $8
Olive Dishes, $1.50, were $2.25.

Basement.

Silk Petticoats. AS the extent and goodness of our stock of Silk Petticoats becomes known so the sales of them grow.

The following list is interesting.

At $6—Of Roman striped taffeta; corded umbrella and dust ruffle. Also one with Spanish flounce and two corded ruffles; velveteen bound.

At $6.50—Of black taffeta; Spanish flounce, six-inch ruffle, cording above; velveteen bound.

At $9—Of changeable taffeta; Spanish flounce, corded ruffle and dust ruffle; two rows of cording above.

At $12—Of handsome Scotch plaid taffeta; corded umbrella ruffle, or plaits, with dust ruffle.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.
Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

ICE IN GREAT SOUTH BAY.

Oyster Boats Fast—Life Savers Cross to the Mainland on Foot.

SAYVILLE, L. I., Dec. 28.—The Great South Bay is frozen over for the first time this Winter. The oyster industry is at a standstill, and there are several hundred men out of employment. The ice extends from Nichol's Point to Oak Island, a distance of fifteen miles.

Some of the oystermen anticipated that the bay would not remain open long and brought in many oysters, burying them close to their houses. They can draw upon these, according to the demand for them, without much difficulty. About twenty-five oyster-laden vessels of the Lewis Oyster Company have been caught in the ice.

It is said that the members of the life-saving crew in the vicinity of Eastport are crossing on the ice from Great South Beach to the mainland. The transit is considered as very dangerous, however, as in some places the ice is broken, and there is danger of being carried away by the drift.

SIX SQUARE FEET OF SKIN.

Wanted by a Cleveland Hospital to Heal a Patient's Burns.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 28.—The physicians at the Charity Hospital have in their care one of the most extraordinary cases on record. Mrs. Angeline Davidson of Collinwood was burned severely about ten days ago. The burning was so extensive that nearly the entire skin of her body peeled away. It was not expected at first that she would live, but her vitality was strong and with excellent nursing she pulled through. The problem which then confronted the doctors was to avoid any undue contraction of the cuticle in healing. This could only be prevented by skin grafting.

The first operation of replacing the epidermis was begun to-day. Skin was taken from the amputated hand of a man who had met with an accident. About six inches were obtained from the back of the hand and from the palm, and successfully grafted upon the woman's body. About six square feet of skin will be necessary to entirely restore the outer covering of the woman's body.

RECOVERED HIS PROPERTY.

A Georgian, with a Gun, Creates a Scene in a Hotel.

MACON, Ga., Dec. 28.—W. M. Raiford, now a resident of Cochran, Pulaski County, and Robert Courson of the same place created considerable excitement in the writing room of the Brown House, in this city, last night. Raiford claimed that Courson owed him money, and went in with a double-barreled shotgun to make him disgorge. He forced Courson to give him all the money he had, and drove him to his room with his gun to make him take off a pair of shoes which Raiford claimed as his property.

Courson obeyed all the orders meekly. He has been overseer for T. L. Hendricks, Radford's brother-in-law, at Cochran, and the latter claims that he came by the shoes and money in an irregular manner. The hold-up created consternation among the guests, and but little else has been talked of in Macon since the incident. The Brown House is one of the most fashionable hotels in the State.

Pastor for a West Hoboken Church.

In all probability the Rev. R. H. Rollins, a prominent minister of Catskill, N. Y., will be called to take charge of the First Baptist Church, West Hoboken. The church has been without a regular minister since December of last year, when the pastor, the Rev. W. W. Case, resigned.

THE BROGNO MURDER CASE

Carbone's Counsel Claims to Have Evidence Which May Save His Client.

NOW CONDEMNED TO DEATH

The Police Are Said to be Searching for Alexander Ciarmello, the Prisoner's Cousin, Who Is Said to Have Bragged of the Crime.

Startling developments have come to light in connection with the murder of Natalio Brogno, the crime for which Angelo Carbone is now in a death chamber at Sing Sing Prison awaiting execution in the week beginning Feb. 7. It is now claimed on the strength of the statements of several persons that the man who killed Brogno in Leonard Street on Sept. 12 last is not Carbone, but Alexander Ciarmello, Carbone's cousin, last heard from in Dover, Del., and for whom the police of this city are said to be searching.

On Dec. 17, when Carbone was sentenced to death by Justice Smyth, there were many in the courtroom who believed the prisoner was innocent of the crime. When asked if he had anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced, Carbone, who seemed to be a very intelligent and well-educated Italian, replied through an interpreter, in reference to remarks of the Justice that his conviction should be a warning to others of his race who were too prone to commit violent assaults:

"Your Honor, why should I, who am an innocent man, be put to death to deter others from committing crime? I am not a murderer. I did not kill Brogno, and I have been unjustly convicted."

The Nephew's Testimony.

At Carbone's trial his twelve-year-old nephew, Joseph Carbone, swore that it was not his uncle who had stabbed Brogno to death, but a man whom the witness knew only by his first name, Alexander. He testified that he had seen this man give the fatal blow, and that he had seen him run away in a direction opposite to where the policeman appeared. This boy was the only witness of the murder.

At the time of the murder, which was committed within 200 feet of the Tombs, several policemen were near, but when their attention was called to the disturbance, Brogno had received his death wound, and all they saw was Carbone running after the wounded man, and making a lunge at him. Brogno fell in Centre Street, and by his body was found Carbone's knife with blood upon the blade. At the trial the Coroner's physician swore that this knife was too small to make the wound which had caused death.

Ambrose H. Purdy, Carbone's counsel, has secured statements to the effect that a short time before the day of the murder Natalio Brogno went to visit his friend, Alexander Ciaramello, in Newark. When Brogno arrived at Ciaramello's house the latter was not at home. When Ciaramello returned he found his visitor making love to his wife. Furious over the discovery he made a savage attack on Brogno, who was a large and powerfully built man. The latter soon overpowered him and pounded him into unconsciousness. He then dragged him to a railroad track, and threw him across the rails. Ciaramello was rescued by a passer by.

Further Statements.

The story, as further told by the statements in Mr. Purdy's possession, is that Ciaramello and Carbone, his cousin, were together when they met Brogno. After the murder Ciaramello went to Manayunk, Penn., and, it is alleged, told relatives there that he had killed Brogno. A man in the village who heard of this confession telegraphed to the New York police. The police here believed they had the real murderer already. Mr. Purdy further says that he has evidence that Ciaramello went later to Philadelphia, and in that city boasted openly of having killed Brogno.

It was said in the District Attorney's office yesterday by an official who has been connected with the prosecution of the case against Carbone, that, even if Carbone did not inflict the fatal wound, but did inflict the smaller one, as he had admitted at his trial, that he had murder in his heart and was guilty of murder.

Detective Petrosini, an Italian, was closeted with Assistant District Attorney Carpenter for two hours yesterday, relative to the new developments, which may save Carbone from the death chair.

A TON OF TURKEY STOLEN.

Theodore Arnheim Is Locked Up on Account of the Loss.

Charged with stealing a ton of turkey, Theodore Arnheim, twenty years old, of 69 Third Avenue, was locked up last night on the complaint of George Alexander, a provision dealer in the Washington Market, who says he sent Arnheim on the day before Christmas to a store near his place for 2,000 pounds of turkey.

The turkey was delivered to the driver, he says, but it never arrived at his stall in the market. The wagon was found next day at Ninth Avenue and Nineteenth Street. Yesterday afternoon Alexander saw Arnheim at Fourteenth Street and Third Avenue as he was passing on a car. He jumped off, got a policeman, and caused Arnheim's arrest.

HORSEWHIPPED AN ARCHITECT.

Schoeber Says He Was Beaten Till Insensible by Mr. and Mrs. Boerl.

Emil Schoeber, an architect, who resides at 539 Bloomfield Street, Hoboken, was severely lashed with a heavy horsewhip early yesterday morning at his residence by Hugh Boerl and his wife, Annie, who live in New York City.

Schoeber accepted an invitation from the Boerls to spend Christmas day at their home. Toward midnight, it is alleged, Boerl ordered Schoeber from his apartments, claiming that he had insulted Mrs. Boerl. Schoeber was detained at his business until near 1 o'clock yesterday morning, and when he reached his house he found the Boerls waiting for him. They assaulted him, he says, until he lost consciousness.

He consulted Recorder McDonough, who issued a warrant for the arrest of the Boerls. Schoeber absolutely denies insulting Mrs. Boerl, and claims that he cannot imagine why the assault was made.

BANK OFFICERS ARRESTED.

Oklahoma Depositors at First Talked of Lynching Them.

WICHITA, Kan., Dec. 28.—At El Reno, Oklahoma, this afternoon Gustav Thelan, President of the Stock Exchange Bank; Michael Eichhoff, cashier; Charles A. Newman, assistant cashier, and Louis Eichhoff, a member of the Board of Directors, were arrested on the charge of receiving deposits when the bank was known by them to be in a failing condition. The bank's deposits at the time of the failure were about $66,000, and it is not thought the depositors will get one-quarter of this sum.

A big meeting of stockholders was held to-day, at which great excitement was manifested, and several of the speakers declared that they were ready to lead a lynching party. More conservative action was decided upon, however. Since the failure many evidences of crooked work on the part of the bank officials have been brought to light. The depositors are also indignant because of the failure of the Territorial Banking Board to acquaint the public with the bank's condition.

The Latest Fashion in Collars.

"Circumstances alter cases"—that we all know. For instance, few people like to admit that they wear any one's collar in a subservient way, but when it comes to neckwear in a literal sense, an Earl & Wilson collar is nothing to be ashamed of. They have stood the test of two generations' criticisms, and are to-day the standard leaders at every haberdasher's. The E. & W. Nakodas and Yolo "lock-front," (patent applied for,) are the latest examples of evolution in neck linen. The new collar for full dress is called the "Bodie," and is high and straight, with the corners slightly parted, if desired. The latest cuffs are, of course, all for link buttons. They are worn rather larger than formerly, and quite flat, and have either round or square corners.—Adv.

The F. & M. Oldest Lager Beer Brewery in the United States.
Schaefer
Brewing Co's
Special
Holiday
Brew
On Draught at all Customer's.
Bottled at the Brewery
and delivered direct to Families.
Park Ave., 50th to 51st St., New York.

THE OVERMAN FAILURE.

The Local Representative of the Bicycle Company Says It Will Resume in a Few Days.

It was the opinion yesterday of the New York representative of the Overman Wheel Company, which assigned for the benefit of its creditors Monday afternoon, that the embarrassment was temporary and that business would be resumed within a few days. Cycle makers and dealers of this city shared the same opinion, as well as Ernest R. Franks, Secretary of the National Board of Trade of Cycle Manufacturers. Pending a settlement, the extensive shops of the firm at Chicopee Falls, just out of Springfield, Mass., and the branch stores at New York, Chicago, Boston, and San Francisco have been closed, throwing several hundred men out of employment.

The company was the first to make and sell the safety bicycle in America. It has always insisted rigorously on receiving, through its agents, the full list price for its wheels, and its present embarrassment was regarded in the cycle trade world as very significant, in showing that the big cycle-making concerns must reduce the price of their wheels to a popular figure. This opinion, however, was ridiculed by W. C. Overman, in charge of the New York branch, at 23 Warren Street.

"The assignment," said Mr. Overman, "was caused by the fact that, instead of accumulating a surplus, we put all the money into our shops, so that we had no available working capital. Seven notes of $5,000, drawn by the company, were protested at a Boston bank Monday, and the failure was the consequence. The wife of President Overman furnished $10,000 to pay the help at Chicopee Falls, leaving one week's pay still due. The company has advance orders amounting to $250,000 already, and at the time of the assignment was hard pressed to fill them.

"We expect to pay one hundred cents on the dollar. The creditors meet Friday, and soon after that we expect to resume. The company will undoubtedly be reconstructed."

A statement that business rivalry with the Spaldings had been largely responsible for the company's present position was denied by Mr. Overman.

Two attachments have been filed against the company in Boston. The National Hide and Leather Bank of that city has brought suit for $40,000 in an action of contract, and F. A. Foster, also of Boston, has sued for $10,000.

COTTON INDUSTRY'S DECLINE.

Elijah A. Morse of Boston Attributes It to the Onerous Laws Enacted in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—Ex-Congressman Elijah A. Morse expresses the opinion that the cause of the calamity that is staring the cotton industry in New England in the face by its wholesale removal to the southward, and which is more than likely, sooner or later, if continued, to affect the woolen, cordage, and other large industries by which the working people of New England earn their bread, is to be found in the so-called labor legislation with which the Massachusetts statute books are filled. After naming a dozen laws of the sort referred to, Mr. Morse says:

"It is well known to all persons conversant with the fact that owing to the conditions and embarrassments in this State there are not a few establishments, actuated solely by a desire for giving employment to their help, which have for years past labored under these embarrassments and run their mills with little or no profit, and in a few instances at a loss. Of this fact the labor agitator and demagogue takes no account. The constant nagging and harassing of manufacturers by onerous and vexatious legislation is a two-edged sword. It not only drives manufacturers out of the State who are already located here, but it prevents new business from building and locating here."

Mill Wages at Salem Cut.

SALEM, Mass., Dec. 28.—Notices were posted at the Naumkeag cotton mills in this city this morning announcing that, beginning Jan. 3, a cut of 10 per cent. will be made in the wages of the operatives. More than 1,500 hands will be affected.

A GOAT SAVED FROM GAMINS.

Chicago Women Rescue an Animal from Holiday Merrymakers.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—A goat with long, flowing beard, sharply pointed horns, and a head like a battering ram amused a crowd of nearly 300 newsboys and street loiterers, and incidentally blocked all forms of traffic in State Street, near Monroe, this morning. An army of street arabs fell upon the goat. He was garlanded with Christmas wreaths of holly and evergreen until he resembled a pagan sacrificial offering. His abbreviated tail was ornamented with tin cans, sticks, and banana stalks, and the unresisting animal was dragged about the streets at the end of a rope, until kind-hearted women in the crowd demanded his release.

Once liberated, the goat made a dive for the door of the Palmer House. A brawny porter kept him out, and the animal then dashed down State Street to Quincy, and attempted to enter the doorway of a saloon, which he had picked out as a haven of refuge. The sympathy of the crowd was excited, and the animal was permitted to escape.

Butler's Death Suspicious.

The detectives investigating the death of the negro James Butler, who was found dead in his room at 221 West Eighteenth Street Monday, believe that his death was due to poison. At their request his wife, Siecalour Butler, was remanded in Jefferson Market Court yesterday to await the result of the Coroner's inquest. She stoutly denied that she was guilty of any crime. Coroner's Physician Schultze, who made an autopsy on the body, said he found nothing to indicate that Butler had died from natural causes. A chemical test will be made to determine the cause of death.

McCoy Answers Fitzsimmons.

"Kid" McCoy announced last night that he intended to do everything in his power to meet "Bob" Fitzsimmons in the ring. As a reply to Fitzsimmons's answer to his challenge, McCoy said last night that he had arranged to met "Al" Smith at the Gilsey House at 4 o'clock to-day. At that hour he will post $1,000 as a guarantee that he will meet any man named by Fitzsimmons. He added that he was very anxious to find out whom Fitzsimmons wanted him to fight in order that he might qualify for a meeting with the champion himself.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES

FINE CHESS BY STUDENTS

Players More Evenly Matched on the Second Day of the Tournament.

SOUTHARD'S BRILLIANT GAME

Harvard Takes the Lead in the Contest by Winning Two Victories—Columbia Gets a Setback—Scores of Players and Teams.

The play in the Intercollegiate Chess Tournament improved considerably yesterday. At every table the games were more closely contested, except at the one where Southard of Harvard met Seward of Columbia. The Harvard representative soon won an advantage in position and scored the game in rather brilliant style.

At Table One Meyer of Columbia played against Cook of Yale. This game was especially interesting, as it was considered by the spectators as a test of strength between these two universities. Cook and Meyer had each won his game in the tourney the day before, and it was an absorbing question to both the amateur and expert players present as to which of the two would win.

Cook, who played black, adopted the French defense, which is as much abused by players who do not like to face it over the board. It was soon evident that he had studied its possibilities, as he followed lines adopted by Lasker. He was a trifle overcautious, and failed to score a win at several points. The game was continued until 10:15 P. M., and then adjourned, to be finished to-day. It would have been finished last night, but neither Mr. Delmar nor Mr. Helms, the referees, was present. The position is blocked, although Cook seems to have winning chances.

Hewins Beat Dana.

Hewins of Harvard beat Dana of Princeton at the second table. Dana played the attack, Hewins replying with the Petroff. The Princeton player got into difficulties early, and, after losing a piece and having his Queen in jeopardy, resigned on the thirty-second move.

At Table 3 Seward of Columbia faced Southard of Harvard. Seward offered a King's Knight's gambit, which was accepted by Southard, who adopted Tarrash's continuation of Kt—Kb3 on the third move. The game was lively from the start. Southard's play was of a high order. The score follows:

King's Knight's Gambit.

White. Seward, (C.)	Black. Southard, (H.)	White. Seward, (C.)	Black. Southard, (H.)
1. P—K4	P—K4	12. KtxKt	B—QB3
2. P—KB4	PxP	13. Q—R4	B—Q2
3. Kt—KB3	Kt—KB3	14. Q—Kt3	PxKt
4. QKt—B3	P—Q4	15. PxP	Q—R4
5. P—K5	Kt—R4	16. K—K2	Q—B4
6. P—Q4	P—KKt4	17. K—Q3	B—KKt3
7. Kt—Q2	P—Kt5	18. K—K1	BxP
8. Q—Kt3	Q—R5ch	19. K—Q3	P—KB4ch
9. K—Q2	Kt—QB3	20. K—Q3	B—QKt4ch
10. KtxQP	Q—Q	21. K—Q2	R—Q
11. P—QB4	KtxQP	22. Resigns.	

At Table 4 Murdoch of Yale played Young of Princeton. The latter again chose a French Defense, developing it poorly, as in his game yesterday. Murdoch obtained a better position, but frittered it away, and Young, playing cautiously, won in forty-three moves.

Following the the individual scores to date:

	Won.	Lost.
Meyer, (C)	1	0
Seward, (C)	½	1½
Southard, (H)	2	0
Hewins, (H)	1	1
Murdoch, (Y)	0	2
Cook, (Y)	1	0
Young, (P)	1½	½
Dana, (P)	0	2

The team scores are as follows:

	Won.	Lost.
Columbia	1½	1½
Harvard	3	1
Yale	1	2
Princeton	1½	2½

The players will face one another to-day as follows:

1—Meyer, C. vs. Dana, P.
2—Cook, Y. vs. Hewins, H.
3—Seward, C. vs. Murdoch, Y.
4—Young, P. vs. Southard, H.

CURRENT SPORTING NEWS.

The Board of Governors of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club will hold a meeting to-night and decide on the advisability of sending an athletic team to compete at the international carnival to be held in Paris in 1900. It is deemed expedient by the members of the board to decide the question at this early date, so as to allow the athletic instructor to develop good material.

⁂

It is almost an assured fact that the New York Athletic Club will be represented at the carnival. The New York A. C. has harbored more champions during the past five years than any other athletic association in the world. At the present time the club's membership includes Bernard J. Wefers, the champion sprinter of the world; George W. Orton, the one-mile amateur champion; T. E. Burke, one-quarter-mile amateur champion; Stephen Chase, who holds the one-hundred-and-twenty-yard-hurdle race record, and G. R. Gray, the champion shotputter. Bartow S. Weeks, who conducts the athletic affairs at the New York Athletic Club, said yesterday that it was too soon before the event to make any definite statement, but he felt certain that the club would send a team if other American clubs decided to enter.

⁂

The Registration Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union has begun negotiations with the Australasian team of athletes, which will leave home in February, to compete in the United States, probably in New York, Chicago, and San Francisco, on either their outward or homeward trip. William B. Curtis, delegate at large to the Amateur Athletic Union, has taken up the matter in conjunction with the Registration Committee. Mr. Curtis has been for several years in correspondence with the Australasian authorities on athletic matters, and it is hoped with the assistance he is sure to give the committee that some satisfactory arrangement can be made. The Australasian team will be picked from the athletes of New South Wales, New Zealand, Victoria, and Queensland. They compete in Ireland, Scotland, and Wales next Summer. At the present time they propose to finish their tour with the English amateur championships in July.

⁂

The latest story about Capt. Adrian Anson, the "old man of baseball," is that he will open a baseball college, backed by a group of millionaires, in the interest of the National game. The following idea for a prospectus was sent to Anson: Adrian Constantine Anson—Dean of the Faculty and emeritus Professor of Field Rhetoric; Timothy Keefe—Professor of Pitching and lecturer on curves and drops; William Terry—Assistant Professor of Pitching and tutor in speed and control; Richard Buckley—Professor of Catching; Timothy Donahue—Professor of Throwing; William Henry Dahlen—Professor of Infield Work; Dean Anson—Professor of Batting and Demonstrator with the Stick; William Lange—Professor of Outfield Work; Edward Burke—Demonstrator of fly catching; Augustus Schmelz—Professor of Team Work.

SEE A FAST SKATER.

He Won the Two-Mile Race at the Ice Palace Easily.

The two-mile handicap skating race, decided at the Ice Palace Skating Rink, One Hundred and Seventh Street and Lexington Avenue, last night, resulted in an easy victory for Le Roy See, who started from the scratch.

Opposed to See, who is only seventeen years old, were E. McDonald, Montreal, scratch; Fred Gibb, Newburg, 50 yards; J. Becker, 60 yards; W. F. Hennes, 65 yards; W. McBride, 75 yards; W. Ulman, 90 yards, and M. Naughton, 60 yards.

Fred Gibb took the lead soon after the start, but See was soon close at his heels. Turning into the seventh lap Gibb fell on one of the turns, and before he regained his stride, See was half a lap ahead, which lead he held to the finish. His time for the two miles was 6:44 4-5. Gibb's time was 7:00 3-5. W. Ulman was third. See's time for the mile was 3:05.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

Strife in the L. A. W. Limited to Contests for the Minor Offices.

POTTER ALONE IN THE FIELD

He Feels Sure of the Presidency—Keenan and Kireker Both After the First Vice Presidency—Cycle Path Over the Croton Aqueduct Wanted.

Following the statement of George D. Gideon of Philadelphia declining to stand for the League of American Wheelmen Presidency, strife over which the organization is greatly agitated has narrowed to contests for the minor offices. Isaac B. Potter, the candidate for re-election to the executive chair, is working on the assumption that the contest has ended in his favor. He said yesterday that he was sure of over 250 votes for himself out of a possible 377.

T. F. Keenan, Vice Consul of the Pennsylvania Division, is believed to be slated for First Vice President. Mr. Potter says he favors him on his ticket. J. Frank Kireker, Chief Consul of the New Jersey Division, is a candidate for the same office, of which he is the present holder, but it is said he will have to be satisfied with the Second Vice Presidency. Mr. Potter is noncommittal on this matter.

A Bold Trip Awheel.

A. H. Festel, a member of the L. A. W. and of the Premier Cycle Club of Philadelphia, is planning to begin in January a trip around the world awheel through parts never traversed by a bicycle. Following his plan, he will start in company with Frederick Turner, Jr., of the Geographical Club and Walter B. Young, a photographer, from Florida, pedaling through the South to Mexico and Central America, thence up the coast to Alaska, into Russia, through Asia and Europe, to Africa. If he finds it not feasible to cross from Alaska to Asia, he intends to return to Philadelphia through Canada, and sail to London.

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An Aqueduct Path.

Walter S. Jenkins, Chief Consul of the New York State Division of the League of American Wheelmen, has announced that the State leaguers will present a bill before the Legislature asking that the surface ground over the Croton Aqueduct be used for a cycle path. This would give a course winding amid most beautiful surroundings for nearly fifty miles, and passing through Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Sing Sing. At present the surface is cut with a footpath for most of its length, but several stone walls and other obstructions prevent wheeling. It would be easily accessible from Jerome Avenue at its New York terminus.

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Henshaw an Entry.

Charles S. Henshaw of Brooklyn, a popular rider who was placed in the professional ranks last Summer, has entered for the six-day race to be started at Pittsburg, Jan. 24. He is being handled by "King" Ryan. The Pittsburg race will be run only twelve hours a day, with an hour interval between each six hours. A purse of $1,500 is offered.

FIGHT AT THE GARDEN.

A. A. Chase Struck by David Shafer in a Row Over Pacing.

A contention on the Madison Square Garden cycle track in which Arthur A. Chase, the middle distance champion of England, was struck in the face by David Shafer, the manager of Jimmy Michael, which was barely kept from a general hand-to-hand fight, occurred yesterday afternoon. Mr. Shafer asserts that the English racer lifted his hand to strike him and he struck first in self-defense. Chase denies this.

Michael and Edouard Taylore were training on the Garden track for their contest Saturday night. Taylore was riding when Chase and his brother, who is also a cycle racer, pedaled upon the track on a tandem. For a number of miles they paced the French rider, who then left the track. Michael's turn was next, and Chase and his brother claim they intended to remain and give Michael as much pacing as Taylore had received. Mr. Shafer ordered them to quit the track to make room for Michael's pacemakers, but the brothers remained in the saddle. Then Mr. Shafer took a piece of timber, and was apparently on the point of throwing it in the path of the tandem when Al Weinig, one of the pacers, caught his hand. Michael was then paced by the Chase team for several miles, after which the brothers stopped near Shafer.

A war of words followed, during which Shafer struck Chase a powerful blow on the cheek, almost flooring him. Chase's friends held him back, while the racers grouped around the two disputants and took sides. A fisticuff battle seemed imminent. It was prevented by the arrival of P. T. Powers.

Racing at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—Results at Ingleside:

FIRST RACE—Selling; six furlongs. Roxey Murphy won, Esperando second, Darechota third. Time—1:17.

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs; purse. Lord Marmion won, George Rose second, Hermoso third. Time—1:01.

THIRD RACE—Selling; six furlongs. Rebel Jack won, Dr. Marks second, Morinel third. Time—1:15¾.

FOURTH RACE—Selling; mile and a sixteenth. Shasta Water won, Marquise second, Double Quick third. Time—1:48¼.

FIFTH RACE—Seven furlongs; purse. O'Connell won, Rey El Santa Anita second, Summertime third. Time—1:28¼.

Mr. Madden Buys Peg Woffington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 28.—Peg Woffington, the twelve-year-old Longfellow broodmare whose weanling colt was bought by John E. Madden last week for $5,000, has been sold to the same buyer by T. C. McDowell for a big price. She is with foal to Hanover. The weanling Madden bought was also by Hanover, and he hopes to have two winners from this mare. Her first three foals—Kitty Clive, Brace Girdle, and Madiarine—were winners.

Marcus Daly Buys Shipmate.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 28.—Marcus Daly of Bitter Root Farm, Mon., secured another brood mare to-day. Gus Eastin sold to his agent the dam of First Mate for $5,000. The mare, Shipmate, is nine years old, and was sired by Spendthrift, dam Messmate by Alarm.

Knickerbocker Swimmers Win.

The Knickerbocker Athletic Club and Atalanta Water Polo teams played a game at the Knickerbocker Natatorium last night before a large crowd. The members of both teams are expert swimmers, but the Knickerbocker representatives showed their superiority by winning by a score of 6 to 0.

CLEARING SALE
(Semi-Annual)
To close out the remainder of our Winter Stock Suits to order,
$17.00 to 25.00
Formerly sold at $30 to $45.
An opportunity to buy a fine suit of clothes at HALF PRICE.
GEO. A. CASTOR & CO.,
Tailors,
241 BROADWAY,
Opposite City Hall Park.

REED & BARTON,
SILVERSMITHS,
Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.

BICYCLES.

"WE SELL"
The Victor, the Dayton,
" Pierce, " Orient,
" Stearns, " Crawford
BICYCLES
On our popular plan of monthly payments,
$5 CASH
10 or 12 Monthly Payments of
$3.50, $5.00, $6.25.
CALL OR WRITE.
29 BROADWAY, N. Y.
(Third Floor. Columbia Building.)
1123 B'way, cor. 25th St.,
(Third Floor, Townsend Building.)
The Tinkham Cycle Co.,
NO. 310 WEST 59TH ST.
BROOKLYN:
NO. 164 MONTAGUE STREET,
(Fifth Floor, Franklin Trust Co. Bldg.)
The Equitable General Providing Co.,
"E. G. P. CO."
The '98 models on Exhibition.

POLO GROUNDS TRANSFERRED.

Mrs. Lynch Seeks to Reduce Her Liability in the Coogan Suit.

There was a continuation yesterday before the referee of the suit of Edward V. Coogan against his brother, James J. Coogan, and Mrs. Sarah Lynch, the latter's mother-in-law. Just before the close of the day's proceedings the plaintiff's counsel, ex-Judge Curtis, was informed that the Polo Grounds, at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street, had been transferred by Mrs. Lynch to her daughter. The property that would be liable to attachment in the event of the suit being successful had thus been greatly reduced. Counsel for the defendants stated, however, that Mrs. Lynch still had a large tract of land above the Speedway, worth more than a million dollars, and that the tract conveyed was only about one-fifth of her realty.

Edward V. Coogan was cross-examined by Henry Anderson for the defendant. He said that he had had charge of the liquidation of his brother's furniture business, but had never been able to learn what the proceeds of the auction sale of the stock were. He had understood that they had been divided between his brother and the bookkeeper, and that the latter had paid out a portion of the money for rent. The debts, he believed, exceeded $15,000. The examination will be resumed on Jan. 5.

BASEBALL IN LOUISVILLE.

Managers of the Team Decide to Spend Less Money.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 28.—The Louisville Baseball Company held its annual stockholders' meeting to-night at the Louisville Hotel, nearly every share of stock being represented. The financial statement showed increased earnings and a part of the debt has been wiped out. The stockholders have received no dividends for seven years, however. It was resolved that too much money had been frittered away trying new players, and it was decided to go through next season with sixteen men.

The old Board of Directors was re-elected, but there was a change in the officers, Barney Dreyfus, who has been Secretary and Treasurer for many years, being succeeded by Charles P. Dehler. Harry C. Pulliam was re-elected President and Thomas Hunt Stucky was elected Vice President to succeed Dehler. Fred C. Clarke was re-elected manager. The only change in the team will be the addition of a catcher, for whom a pitcher may be exchanged.

FITZSIMMONS WILL FIGHT.

The Champion Has Reconsidered His Determination to Retire.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Martin Julian to-day, on behalf of Robert Fitzsimmons, made the following signed statement:

"Fitzsimmons will defend his right to the title of champion. Mrs. Fitzsimmons has released him from his promise of retirement."

Referring to the conditions under which Fitzsimmons will fight Corbett and McCoy, Julian's statement says:

"Let Corbett beat a man like Maher or Choynski and establish his right as a member of Bob's class; let McCoy beat his way up to a commanding position and come along with his challenge afterward. But first, McCoy must fight a fit opponent at the middleweight limit and not at catch weights. I am not going to allow Fitzsimmons to accept offers from inferior men. When the proper time comes, Fitzsimmons will meet them all, one after the other, in the same ring, if need be."

Lehr's Preference.

W. J. Morgan of the League of American Wheelmen Bulletin yesterday received a letter from John West, the trainer of August Lehr, the German flier, saying that Eddie Bald would be the first man to race Lehr. Then Earl Kiser, and third, Jay Eaton. Lehr will be in condition to race in Florida in three weeks.

Railroad Men at Basket Ball.

The team representing the Railroad Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association played basket ball in its clubhouse, Forty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue, last night with the Wagner Palace Car Company team and won by a score of 15 to 3. It was the tenth game in the department league of the New York Central Railroad employes.

Louis Tanty
formerly Chef of Napoleon III and the Imperial family of Russia, says:
"I will never think of preparing for myself frying fat so long as I will be able to get Cottolene, and I firmly believe that there is no neutral frying material except the most expensive and pure olive oil, equal to Cottolene for frying purposes."
Cottolene
is pure vegetable oil combined with choice beef suet, and is healthful, appetizing, digestible. Endorsed by eminent physicians, and recommended by cooking experts as in every way preferable to lard or animal fat.
The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"*Cottolene*" and *steer's head in cotton-plant wreath*—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

LEITER GAINS A VICTORY

Wheat Rejected by His Inspectors as Below Contract Grade to be Taken Back.

WILL INSIST ON QUALITY

Possibility that the State of Illinois Will Have to Answer for the Leniency of Its Inspection Department Employes.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Joseph Leiter apparently has won a victory in his fight with George A. Seaverns, the grain elevator owner, as to the quality of wheat to be delivered on Leiter's contracts. Leiter's commission men, Alexander Geddes & Co., sent the steamer Iron King last week to Seaverns's elevator, the Alton, to load with No. 2 red Winter wheat. After 8,000 bushels of the steamer's cargo of 75,000 bushels had been spouted into its hold Leiter's private Inspectors declared that the wheat was not up to contract. Mr. Seaverns now offers to take the wheat out of the vessel and to give a different grade.

Leiter and his commission men say the big fight of the great wheat deal is now on and that they intend to get just the kind of wheat they bought and no poorer. They have a fleet of vessels, of which the Iron King is only one, ready to take all the No. 2 red Winter wheat for which they hold contracts in the Alton elevator, about 270,000 bushels. The Leiter people claim that the Alton grain has been mixed down too fine, and that it is too late to change it. If this should be attempted the private Inspectors employed by Leiter will protest, the appeals committee will be called upon, and the fight will be made over again.

If it should happen that the Appeals Committee should throw out any quantity of the grain tendered by any elevator, a sensation might follow. The State Grain Inspection Department has inspected the grain into the houses, thereby permitting warehouse receipts to be issued against it. The State could be held responsible in case it developed that its employes had been too lenient.

There are about 8,000,000 bushels of contract wheat in the Chicago elevators. Leiter owns it all. It is still in the possession of the elevator people. Certain cargoes were taken from Armour and found very satisfactory. It is, however, only as Leiter begins to load wheat out of the elevators that he can tell what kind of grain he is to get on his contracts.

Wheat opened firm to-day and closed firm at ¼ cent advance for May and 1 cent higher for December, but it had several radical changes of feeling during the session. Statistics were bearish, but the influence of strong coarse grain markets and the support of the Leiter party counterbalanced this in the end.

The opening was firm, May starting at 94¼ cents, against yesterday's final price of 94 cents, and holding for a few minutes at 94¼@94⅜ cents. There was moderate buying at the start, influenced apparently by the strength of Liverpool, where ¼@⅜d. advance was recorded in face of the ¼@⅜ cents decline here yesterday. The early firmness shown by corn and oats also helped.

A weak spell succeeded the firm start, caused by heavy receipts in Chicago and in the Northwest, and an estimate emanating from what was considered a reliable source that Argentina would have an exportable surplus of 60,000,000 bushels. The Chicago receipts were 488 carloads, and the estimated addition to the contract stocks in regular warehouses from to-day's receipts was 399,000 bushels. Trading became very dull and the market broke on moderate offerings, May selling down to 93½c.

When the clearances of wheat and flour at New York for the day were reported as equal to 415,000 bushels, the weakness was arrested and succeeded by another period of considerable strength, May recovering to 94¼ and holding for some time at close to that figure. The Leiter people were conspicuous buyers on the advance. After 12 o'clock the market experienced another weak spell, during which May dropped to 93¾@93⅝c, but toward the close the market became quite strong again and gradually recovered to 94¼, where it closed. December was weak early, but was shot up to 100¼ on buying of perhaps 25,000 bushels. It closed at 99½.

WITTHAUS HAS FOUND POISONS.

Zanoli, the Alleged Murderer, Will Have a Hearing Jan. 8.

After repeated rumors that the case of the prosecution against Charles Zanoli, accused of killing his fourth wife, had collapsed, and that Dr. Witthaus had failed to find any poison from the chemical analysis of the parts of the body of Jennie Suhmer, it was announced yesterday that three poisons had been found in the remains. Dr. Witthaus has discovered arsenic, mercury, and zinc. The question now to be solved is whether these poisons exist in sufficient quantities to have caused death; whether there is any doubt of the assertion of the police that no arsenical fluids were used in the embalming, and whether these poisons might not have been in the fluid.

This discovery was sufficient to warrant the prosecution in asking, when Zanoli was again arraigned in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday, that he be remanded once more to the Tombs in order to give the experts time to complete the analysis.

Zanoli was looking as sorrowful and dejected as ever when he came into court. Joseph Moss was present for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and Deputy Assistant District Attorney Van Wyck appeared for the people.

Mr. Van Wyck told Magistrate Kudlich that the analysis was not yet finished, and that he would like the case to go over. The hearing was then set down for Jan. 8. The charge of grand larceny against the prisoner also went over to the same date.

Dr. Witthaus said yesterday afternoon that he would finish the analysis in about a week.

DEMANDED RICH MEN'S MONEY.

Harris Sent Threatening Letters to W. K. Vanderbilt and Others.

Y. W. Harris, a North Carolina negro, who for some weeks has been sending threatening letters to wealthy men in this city in the endeavor to extort money from them, was arrested Monday night by Detectives Reap and Holland of Capt. McClosky's staff.

Among those to whom Harris addressed letters are W. K. Vanderbilt, Charles B. Rouss, Mr. Vilas of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, John Wanamaker, and R. H. Macy & Co. Of Mr. Vanderbilt he demanded $50, of Mr. Rouss $25, and of Mr. Vilas $25. Harris's arrest was effected by means of a decoy letter delivered to him at the lodging house which he had mentioned as his address, 49 Bowery. He said that he and seven other men from the West had formed themselves into a society for the purpose of procuring money from rich men. He was sent to the workhouse by Magistrate Crane in the Essex Market Court yesterday, on the charge of vagrancy.

Geological Society of America.

MONTREAL, Dec. 28.—The annual meeting of the Geological Society of America was held here to-day. The following officers were elected: President—John J. Stevenson, New York; First Vice President—B. K. Emerson, Amherst, Mass.; Second Vice President—George M. Dawson, Ottawa, Ontario; Secretary—H. L. Fairchild, Rochester, N. Y.; Treasurer—J. C. White, Morgantown, West Va.; Editor—J. T. Brown, Washington, D. C.; Librarian—H. P. Cushing, Cleveland, Ohio; Councillors—W. M. Davis of New York, Robert Bell of Ottawa, M. E. Wadsworth of Houghton, Mich.

Moody Gives Himself Up.

Arthur Blair Moody, indicted for swindling wealthy New York women, came from his home, in Fair Haven, Conn., yesterday, and gave himself up before Judge Newburger in Part I. of the General Sessions Court. He was released on $1,000 bail.

The Cotton Crop of 1897-8.

The Daily Dry Goods Record will to-day print a revised estimate of the cotton crop of 1897-8, placing the estimate of the crop at [illegible] bales.

DECISION AGAINST ADDICKS.

Charges Preferred Affecting Him as Receiver of the Staten Island Terra Cotta Company.

NEWARK, Dec. 28.—T. J. Purdy, a New York lawyer who appeared before Vice Chancellor Emery to-day as counsel for the defense in the suit brought by J. Edward Addicks and John Bacot against the Fidelity Title and Deposit Company of this city, created somewhat of a sensation by the vigorous allegations made in an affidavit submitted by him. Messrs. Addicks and Bacot made an application, as receivers of the Staten Island Terra Cotta Company, to compel the Fidelity Title and Deposit Company to pay over to them $1,500, which the company holds as trustees for a bondholder named George Kennan, and it was the affidavit of Lewis M. Thompson of Kennan's counsel that Mr. Purdy presented.

Some time ago part of the company's plant at Spa Springs was burned, and the insurance paid amounted to $58,000. The receivers got the consent subsequently of all except two of the bondholders to apply that money to the rebuilding of the plant. The money was paid to them, with the exception of $1,500, which the court directed the Trustees to hold. Since then $1,500 worth of work has been done at Spa Springs, and the receivers desire the money reserved on the ground that there is security for it in the shape of the work done.

The answering affidavit set forth that Addicks, after the corporation had been wrecked and rendered totally insolvent, was made receiver, evidently through misinformation, and that as receiver he had negotiated the sale of the assets of the company to himself and transferred his bid to the Staten Island Clay Company, a concern of which he was one of the incorporators. It was also claimed that he then applied to the court for the insurance money, which was payable to the trustee of a mortgage for $850,000, and that "this former President, receiver, and negotiator of the sale of the remnant of the wrecked corporation asked that the trustee be directed to pay into his own hands the money which it was the duty of the trustee either to reinvest for the bondholders or to expend to replace the property destroyed." It was also alleged that a double form of consent, that was misleading to the bondholders, was presented for their signatures; that misstatement was recklessly employed to influence bondholders, and that there was other misrepresentation.

"The very words of the form of consent," continued the affidavit, "lead to the strongest suspicion that this insurance money is to be diverted into other channels than the restoration of the buildings and the apparatus destroyed by fire.

"After the said buildings where fire-proof material was manufactured were destroyed by fire, that branch of the business therein conducted seems to have been suddenly discovered to have been very profitable. It was so profitable in connection with the management of that and other portions of the business under the control of one of the present receivers while he was acting as the President of the company that, after having paid dividends for several years under the previous management, the company suddenly commenced to run down financially under his control, and was so effectually handled and manipulated that after he had been President a short time it was found to be loaded up with $700,000 indebtedness, which, as one of the receivers, he increased $115,000 more in two years' time. Every month that its assets are withheld from division among its bondholders is costing them under this ratio about $5,000."

After hearing argument the Vice Chancellor denied the application of Addicks and Bacot.

MARY CASTILLO WAS MURDERED

A Bullet Passed Through Her Arm and Lungs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—Mary Castillo, the young Spanish woman at whom the Japanese George Touchi fired four shots on Sunday afternoon, did not die of fright or from the effect of a shock upon a feeble heart, as believed when she was examined at the receiving hospital a few minutes after her death.

No wounds of any kind were found upon her then, but an autopsy held at the morgue revealed the fact that the woman's death was caused by a bullet which struck her in the arm, passed through the lungs, and entered the pericardium, surrounding the heart.

HAD HIS COFFIN READY.

An Eccentric Kentuckian to be Buried in a Stone Casket.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 28.—Peter Ryan, a wealthy but eccentric citizen of Hopkinsville, who had had a stone coffin prepared for his burial many years, is dead of blood poisoning, aged eighty-seven. Ryan had a fancy to rest in a grave that should be perfectly secure. He had two immense stone caskets hewn out, one for himself and one for his wife, and kept them on exhibition.

His wife died some years ago. Her remains were sealed up in the stone sarcophagus, which was then sunk deep in the graveyard. His own coffin was placed beside her grave and will now be used.

JOHN B. KETCHAM'S WILL.

Contest Between the Widow and Other Relatives Begun in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Judge Kohlsaat today heard testimony in regard to the admission to probate of the will of John B. Ketcham and the demand of the clubman's widow, Mrs. Minnie Wallace Ketcham that she be made sole executrix of the will. Mrs. Ketcham, dressed in deep mourning, was accompanied in court by "Joe" Kellar, the butler, and her cousin, Mrs. Zena Torrey, both of whom were witnesses to the will. W. B. Keep and Clarence Brown represented the brothers and other relatives of Mr. Ketcham, who are contesting the will. Mrs. Ketcham was represented by A. C. Trudo.

Kellar, the butler, testified to the circumstances surrounding the signing of the will. On the morning of Nov. 1, he said, Mrs. Ketcham called him into Mr. Ketcham's room. Mr. Ketcham, who was sick in bed, read the will to him and asked him to sign it as a witness. Kellar said Mr. Ketcham's signature was affixed to the will before he himself signed it. The butler testified that he had known Mr. Ketcham for about two years, and that he was drunk most of the time. Kellar added, however, that Mr. Ketcham's mind did not seem affected.

Mrs. Torrey testified to the signing of the will. After the evidence of the two witnesses was in, Attorney Trudo, in behalf of Mrs. Ketcham, asked that an administrator ad litum be appointed until the case was settled, and Judge Kohlsaat said he would make such an appointment. The case was continued until next Monday.

Gold Brick Swindler Reed.

FRAMINGHAM, Mass., Dec. 28.—John Reed, who has been successively arraigned in Clinton, Lowell, and Cambridge as an alleged gold-brick swindler, was brought here to-day by a State officer and charged with the larceny of $1,500 from Selma D. Hardy of this town in May, 1896. Reed was held in $2,500 bail, and the hearing continued until Jan. 4. Bail in cash was furnished. Later in the day he was taken back to Boston. Reed is charged with swindling operations all over New England.

Policeman Accuses Commissioner.

Police Commissioner Frank Moss is charged by Patrolman Edward J. McMahon with having acted as prosecuting counsel when the latter was tried before Commissioner Grant for neglect of duty, and with having as judge, when Chairman of the board, convicted him and fined him thirty days' pay. McMahon yesterday, through his counsel, Louis J. Grant, obtained a writ from the Supreme Court for a review of the proceedings of the Police Board.

Receiver Uhlmann Pays City Taxes.

Receiver Frederick Uhlmann of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company yesterday paid into the Brooklyn City Treasury about $256,000, due for taxes for 1895, 1896, and 1897. He said afterward: "I can now say for the first time that the first mortgage bonds of the company are the first lien upon the road."

J. Elmer Ellis Ill.

J. Elmer Ellis, oldest son of the founder of the Ellis Locomotive Works, in Schenectady, N. Y., is dangerously ill with typhoid fever at the home of Mrs. Marie V. Webb, at the Richfield apartment house, 238 West Forty-third Street. He has been confined to his bed for two weeks. At the house last night it was said that Mr. Ellis was in a very precarious condition.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN

Final Meeting Marked by Boisterous Joviality and Good-Natured Political Banter.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL MUSEUM

Resolution Adopted Requesting that the Old Hall of Records be Set Apart for a Valuable Collection of Relics.

The last meeting of the old-charter Common Council, or Board of Aldermen, (unless a special meeting should be called,) was held yesterday afternoon in the newly finished room adjoining the present Aldermanic chamber, which will be used as a committee room of the new Council of the Municipal Assembly.

Little serious business was transacted, and, this having been disposed of, the Aldermen gave themselves up to boisterous joviality, during which they exchanged a good deal of good-natured bantering, mostly of a political character.

Business was opened by the adoption of a resolution introduced by Alderman Kennefick, to allow the National Historical Museum Society, which has collected a large number of relics, including battle flags, guns, cannon, objects picked up on American battle fields, and other relics connected with the history of this country, the use of the present old Hall of Records, or Register's office, in City Hall Park, as a museum. The resolution requests that Mayor Strong, if he approves of the plan, shall transmit it to Mayor-elect Van Wyck with a request that its provisions be carried out.

The resolutions set forth that the National Historical Museum Society has already a collection comprising more than 2,000 valuable relics, among which are 34 battle flags, 25 pieces of artillery, embracing French, Spanish, and English guns, dating far back into the seventeenth century; arms, armor, and ammunition, specimens of all small arms and accoutrements used in the united service, from the flintlock to the modern rifle; specimens of projectiles, relics from Yorktown to Gettysburg, specimens of uniforms and equipments for both horse and foot, hundreds of Indian war trophies of great value and rarity, from the most ancient days to the present time, including relics of the Custer massacre, relics of Washington, Jefferson, Adams, Gates, Lafayette, Hamilton, Jackson, Taylor, Scott, Lincoln, Grant, Calhoun, Anderson, McClellan, Sherman, Sheridan, and Hancock; maps and plans of famous battles and campaigns, medals and coins, Colonial and Continental currency, natural curiosities, pictures and sculpture, including many photographs taken in camp during the late war; books, manuscripts, and autographs of great value, and innumerable collections, equally interesting, of rare and priceless objects and documents.

It was pointed out that the old Hall of Records or Register's office was eminently suitable for the purposes of such a museum, being the oldest and most historic public building in the city. It was erected in the middle of the last century, and used as a jail for the confinement of American officers held as prisoners of war by the British during the Revolution, and its subsequent history has been prominently associated with many of the most striking of local events.

The resolution was supplemented by a petition, signed by many prominent citizens, among them being Senator Thomas C. Platt, Gen. Anson G. McCook, Ashbel P. Fitch, Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, Seth Low, Charles W. Dayton, Justice G. L. Ingraham of the Supreme Court, Joel B. Erhardt of the Loyal Legion, W. D'H. Washington, Sons of the American Revolution; Mrs. Robert Abbe, President City History Club; James W. Alexander, President University Club; Frederic R. Coudert, President Manhattan Club; August Belmont, John M. Bowers, John Du Fais, Society of the War of 1812; John Hone, Mrs. Dunlap Hopkins, founder of the New York School of Applied Design for Women; Mrs. Brayton Ives, Mrs. Marie Clinton Le Duc, Mrs. Josephine Shaw Lowell, President Woman's Municipal League; Mrs. Donald McLean, Regent Daughters of the American Revolution; Gen. J. F. Pierson, President Army and Navy Club; Gen. T. F. Rodenbough, United States Army, (retired); Gen. James Grant Wilson, Historian of the City of New York; Gen. Wager Swayne, J. Pierpont Morgan, City Magistrate Cornell.

Acceding to a petition signed by a number of property holders on the south side of Park Row and introduced by Alderman Brown, the board voted to widen Park Row between Mail Street and Broadway by cutting three feet and a half from the width of the Post Office sidewalk. The resolution, however, will have the effect simply of a recommendation to the new Commissioner of Highways and the Board of Public Improvements.

It was decided to intrust to the Committee on County Affairs as a Reception Committee the matter of issuing 2,000 invitations to the city officers and ladies to attend at City Hall on New Year's eve and view the Greater New York celebration to be held outside, and also to be present at the city's celebration on New Year's Day. This is the first time, it is said, that ladies have ever been invited to attend at the latter function. Mayor Strong has promised to be present and to take part in the New Year's Day ceremonies.

The board then passed complimentary resolutions to President Jeroloman, Clerk Ten Eyck, Vice President Windolph, Assistant Clerk Blake, who will be City Clerk next year, and his staff of assistants, and, as a joke, to Alderman Nicholas Brown, "for the able way in which he has looked out for the rights of the Democratic members for three years."

THE CORPSE WALKED OFF.

Capt. Jansen Put the Supposed Dead Man Ashore Monday—Yesterday He Was Found Drunk.

Nicholas Nelson worked as boat hand for Capt. Jansen. Capt. Jansen has charge of a powder boat belonging to a firm of ammunition dealers in Broadway. The powder boat is kept at an anchorage back of Liberty Island.

The Captain and Nelson left the powder boat in a rowboat for Jersey City Monday morning. Nicholas began to act queerly on the way, and finally announcing that he was a dead man, threw himself into the bottom of the boat.

Capt. Jansen, taking Nelson at his word, decided to unload the corpse at the Battery sea wall. He reached the Battery and found willing hands to assist him in raising the limp body out of the boat onto the wall. Some one ran for a policeman, and the police rang for an ambulance. Capt. Jansen, after tying up his boat at the basin, clambered to shore, but, to his surprise, neither Nelson nor Nelson's body was at the point he had put it ashore. The policeman came back and the ambulance arrived, but there was nothing for them to do.

The crowd which had gathered had dispersed even before Capt. Jansen got ashore, and no one could find any explanation. Capt. Jansen feared that the man had fallen overboard again and been drowned. He reported to his employers, and they reported to the Coroner, who notified the police.

A Park policeman found Nelson yesterday, sitting on a park bench at the Battery, somewhat under the weather—"under the inflooence," the policeman said. Nelson, it was learned, had on the preceding day found himself alive when put ashore, and without ado had hastened off to the nearest saloon to celebrate his coming to life.

He vouchsafed no explanation in reply to whys and wherefores yesterday, and in the Tombs Police Court, whither he was taken, he paid $3 fine for the celebration.

COLLIS AND RAPID TRANSIT.

Will Leave Official Action, He Says, for the New Administration.

Commissioner Collis has declined to approve the draft of the specifications for the construction of the underground rapid transit railway, showing the changes that must be made in sewers and city pipes. He has sent the following letter to William B. Parsons:

William Barclay Parsons, Chief Engineer, Rapid Transit Commission:

My Dear Sir: I have very carefully gone over that portion of your "Second Preliminary Draft of Specifications for the Construction of Underground Railway," which applies to the sewers, water mains, pavements, street railway tracks, gas mains, and other surface or sub-surface structures, which are under the care of this department, and while I approve of the same as amended at the suggestion of my engineers, I do not feel that there is any present necessity that I should officially approve the document as a whole. I prefer that the subject should be left for revision by the heads of departments appointed under the new Administration.

THE UNION OF GAS COMPANIES.

All Obstacles to Consolidation, It Is Said, Will Be Removed at a Meeting To-morrow.

Gossip was busy yesterday in the Wall Street district with the affairs of the Equitable Gas Light Company, the New York and East River Gas Company, and the New Amsterdam Gas Company. The plan of union and the agreement with the Central Trust Company of the Equitable and East River have been carried out by the depositing of the necessary amount of stock with the trust company to effect their consolidation. Under the plan of union it was agreed that a new company to be organized would acquire the property or stocks of the Equitable and East River or the "union of properties effected by consolidation, merger or otherwise, as may be deemed desirable." The "new company" is the New Amsterdam Gas Company.

It was expected that at a meeting at 40 Wall Street Dec. 14 the negotiations toward consolidating all three companies would terminate satisfactorily. Although the Equitable Company was fully prepared to sanction such a fusion, there was a hitch at that meeting, and it was adjourned until to-morrow. The halt was caused by an attempt to modify the terms of consolidation, the contention being that the Equitable's earnings had been but 12 per cent., instead of 18 per cent., as was supposed. A demand was made that the Equitable's rating be scaled on its real earnings.

The statement was made yesterday that all impediments to final agreement had been overcome, and that to-morrow sanction to the merger would be given by the three companies. It was added that a statement on the subject would be issued yesterday afternoon from the office of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. of the original syndicate, which underwrote the Equitable-East River scheme. Mr. J. P. Morgan, Jr., however, said, speaking for his father: "Mr. Morgan leaves for Europe to-morrow. I follow him Jan. 12. It is not likely, is it, that he would issue a statement on this subject ahead of Thursday's meeting?"

An officer of the Equitable said yesterday that all details for presenting a basis of agreement had not been settled, but that it was likely the original plan of consolidation would be practically agreed to.

The stock market yesterday conveyed the idea that Equitable interests had made concessions. Equitable sold at 253, against 266 on Monday, East River common at 77½ bid, against 74 to 75, and New Amsterdam preferred at 73½ asked, against 75 to 76. It is probable that a ruling will be asked in regard to New Amsterdam. Its stock is dealt in "when issued," and the question that interests dealers is what effect an alteration of the original plan would have on transactions to date. Some hold that all of these contracts are void.

THE NAVAL MANOEUVRES.

Warships in the Navy Yard Preparing to Join the Squadron at Hampton Roads.

The repairs to the battleship Iowa, which vessel is now at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, have been completed, and the ship will leave on Jan. 1 to join the squadron at Hampton Roads. After the final acceptance trial trip of the vessel several alterations were recommended. It was found that the battle hatches were not heavy enough to prevent the concussion from the discharge of the big guns breaking the glass in the skylights over the ward room and officers' quarters. These hatches have been replaced by new and heavier ones. The dash pots to take up the recoil of the twelve-inch guns have been secured, and are now in good working order.

The battleship Massachusetts, which is also at the navy yard undergoing repairs, will be ready to join the fleet on Jan. 6. Many repairs have been made to her engines and other machinery.

It will be some time before the cruiser Brooklyn will be ready to join the fleet, as there are considerable repairs to be made to that vessel. Besides alterations and repairs to the engines and electrical machinery for revolving the turrets, hawse pipes are being fitted to the ship. It was found that the old hawse pipes were so arranged that in heavy weather they shipped quantities of water that found its way to the crew space.

The final orders for the drills and manoeuvres of the fleet have been issued to Admiral Sicard. The ships will leave Hampton Roads about Jan. 15, and proceed south to Florida Bay, off the western coast of Florida. They will be drilled in squadron and line of battle formation. Target practice will be indulged in while the vessels are on the way to the drill grounds.

The torpedo flotilla, in command of Lieut. Commander W. W. Kimball, will join the squadron between Brunswick, Ga., and Cape Sable, and proceed with them down the coast. Several of the smaller cruisers along the coast will be picked up by the flagship while on her trip South.

Gunboat Newport at Greytown.

The Atlas Line steamship Alene, which arrived yesterday, reported the arrival at Greytown, Nicaragua, on Dec. 17, of the gunboat Newport with the Nicaraguan Canal survey party aboard. A force of laborers had already gone from Port Limon to Greytown to aid in the work of survey. When the Alene left Port Limon there was a good deal of excitement, owing to expected trouble with Nicaragua over the boundary dispute. A regiment of Costa Rica troops was stationed in Port Limon.

BISCHOFF MAKES ADMISSIONS.

Acknowledges that He Probably Wronged His Clients and that His Brother Supported Him.

The examination into the mental condition of Franklin J. Bischoff, brother of Justice Bischoff and son of Henry Bischoff the banker, was continued yesterday before the Sheriff's jury. Justice Bischoff was present.

The respondent was again in the witness chair. He admitted that since his incarceration as a lunatic his brother had paid $1,000 a year for his care and treatment in Bloomingdale Asylum, and had also supported his wife and his two children. He said that he thought the change of his children's sentiment toward him might be due to his brother's influence. Dr. Lyon, the Superintendent at the asylum, had told him many times that if he left Bloomingdale and came to this city he would be arrested and sent to Sing Sing.

The witness admitted that he had probably wronged his clients five years ago, and said that he wanted to make reparation and restitution. He did not intend to resume the practice of law if released. His brother, he said, had been too willing to believe charges against him without hearing the other side. The witness said that prior to March, 1896, he had made several efforts to see Henry Bischoff, his father, who is an invalid, but had not been permitted to do so. His father, he said, was crying to see him. His father was not mentally sound, he added, and had been sent to a sanitarium a few years ago.

He denied that in 1894 or in 1895 he had threatened to shoot his wife or that he struck her. He had advised her in 1885 to get a divorce, as they could not agree.

THE HILTON TROPHY FOUND.

Prize Won by Georgia's Marksmen Held in Washington.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 28.—The famous Hilton Trophy, which was won by the Georgia team at Sea Girt last September, has not yet reached the winners. It developed tonight that it was not shipped by the District of Columbia militia on Dec. 18, as was reported to Adjt. Gen. Brown. A telegram just received from the express agent at Washington says:

"Box to Adjutant General of Georgia was held here on requisition of consignor awaiting instructions as to transportation. It will go forward to-night."

While the trophy is found, apparently the mystery attending the delay in turning it over to the winners deepens, and the matter excites tremendous interest in Georgia military circles.

New Ohio Corporations.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 28.—The Burton, Beidler & Phillips Company of Cleveland has been incorporated to own, develop, and operate mineral lands; to buy and sell coal and iron, and to conduct a general coal and iron business. It also is authorized to construct and operate railroads necessary for the conduct of its business, and acquire necessary realty. The company is to have $1,000,000 capital stock. The incorporators are J. F. Burton, L. B. Beidler, J. J. Phillips, J. Preston Beidler, and W. B. Phillips.

The Miami River and Belt Railway Company of Sidney has been incorporated with $10,000 capital stock.

DEATH RATE 96 PER CENT.

Mortality Among the Motherless Babies in the Randall's Island Infant Hospital.

REPORTS ON OUR CHARITIES

Results of the Investigations of the New York County Visiting Committee of the State Charities Aid Association.

The twenty-fifth annual report of the New York County Visiting Committee of the State Charities Aid Association is in some important respects a dismal story of the charitable institutions of this city. Perhaps the most startling declaration is that officially made in the report of the Visiting Committee that of 366 children under six months old admitted to the Infants' Hospital on Randall's Island during the year 1896, 354 were dead by April 15, 1897. In other words, each motherless baby taken to the institution during that period, and supposed to be the object of the city's fostering care, had 3 3-10 chances in a hundred for its life.

The reports of the institution are made for the fiscal year ending Oct. 1. Their showing is not quite so bad as that made by the committee by comparison with other periods, and it is further improved by the inclusion of children between six months and two years of age. The institution reports show that the death rate among all the children under two years old during the year from Oct. 1, 1896, to Oct. 1, 1897, was as follows:

Foundlings, 80 per cent.
Other motherless babies, 59 per cent.
Babies with mothers, 18 per cent.

Of the 12 babies who were received during 1896, and were living on April 15, 1897, 2 were bottle fed and 10 were naturally nursed.

Death Due to Inefficiency.

The committee says it was all too evident to its visitors that, "as before, babies in the Infants' Hospital were suffering and dying by reason of carelessness, ignorance, and inefficiency on the part of those in charge."

At the Almshouse hospital, on Blackwell's Island, the committee reports, there are "between 300 and 400 chronic patients, many of them in the last stages of disease, and particularly in need of considerate and thoughtful care, as well as of intelligent nursing, under the charge of an utterly inadequate number of unskilled attendants, who are in no true sense nurses."

Generally speaking, the committee finds that all the Randall's Island institutions lack proper supervision and nursing. The number and salaries of the nurses on both islands should be increased, the report urges, better quarters should be provided for nurses, and the departments should be so reorganized as to locate and fix responsibility. Better food for the Almshouse hospital patients is also declared to be urgently needed.

For various institutions new buildings have been erected and several old buildings practically reconstructed under the provisions of a law, enacted in May, 1896, authorizing the expenditure of $1,000,000 for these purposes.

The character and efficiency of the nurses in Bellevue, City, Metropolitan, and the three reception hospitals—Gouverneur, Harlem, and Fordham—are commended.

Food Supplies Deficient.

Progress has been made, the Visitors report, in substituting paid employes for workhouse prisoners as helpers in the wards of public hospitals as well as in the kitchens and laundries. At the City Hospital, on the southern end of Blackwell's Island, paid employes replaced all prisoners, except in the kitchen, in June last, and the change has resulted in many improvements.

The food in the hospitals and almshouses has, in the judgment of the Visitors, been somewhat better than in preceding years, though still deficient in amount, and distributed to some of the institutions in a more or less haphazard and irregular manner. It was found that while the allowance of meat for each patient in Bellevue Hospital is 8 ounces, they received in reality barely 5 ounces, and that while 175 pounds of meat were supposed to be used daily in the preparation of soup for the patients, the highest amount actually used was 70 pounds per day. Requisitions by the physicians for special diet often went unfilled simply because there was no supply on hand. In one ward, for instance, for the principal meal of the day only three pieces of meat and a good-sized bone, weighing in all about 8 pounds, were served for 24 patients. At the City Hospital there was a deficiency of 200 bags in the supply of potatoes in the six months ending April 1, 1897. The amount needed per month is 135 bags. The amount received varied from 55 in October to 180 in January.

Transportation Methods Improved.

The manner of transporting the patients from the city to the institutions on Blackwell's and Randall's Islands has been very much improved. Special ambulances have been provided for the transfer of patients from Bellevue Hospital to the East Twenty-sixth Street dock. Here they are taken in charge, not, as formerly, by an undisciplined group of Workhouse prisoners, but by a competent trained nurse and paid trained attendants in uniform. The transfer from the ambulance to the boat is made under the direction of the trained nurse, who also has charge of the patients while on the boat. The patients who must be carried on stretchers are not, as formerly, left in the exposed passageway, open at both ends, and used largely for freight. Two warm and comfortable rooms have been fitted up on the boat, saving the patients, many of them seriously ill, from the grave danger of exposure to cold and storm.

The operations of the City Lodging House, opened last December, are commended, and are contrasted with the police station lodgings, which were abolished in March, 1896. The abolition of the lodging house in the basement of Bellevue Hospital in January, 1897, the lodgers being sent to the City Lodging House, is considered a very great improvement.

Improvements Suggested.

Among the further improvements suggested by the committee are these:

A separate hospital for consumptives. On Oct. 1, 1897, there were 11 phthisis patients in Bellevue Hospital, 56 in the City Hospital, 81 in the Almshouse, and 90 in the Metropolitan Hospital, a total of 238.

More thorough and comprehensive investigation of applicants for admission to the Almshouse and other institutions of the department by a central bureau of investigation and registration and co-operation with the private relief societies of the city.

The transfer of patients, employes, and visitors to and from the Island institutions to be separated from the transportation of supplies, freight, garbage, and bodies for interment at Hart's Island.

The officers of the Visiting Committee for this county are: President—Dr. George G. Wheelock; Vice President—Mrs. William H. Morse; Treasurer—Miss G. L. Hoyt; Secretary—Mrs. C. L. Couper.

The members of the committee have a legal right of entrance to all the institutions, under a special statute. The expenses of the committee, amounting to about $1,200 every year, are met entirely by voluntary contributions.

Dr. Wheelock's Statement.

The fact that the report was given to the public only yesterday afternoon prevented the Commissioners of Charities from familiarizing themselves with its contents. Dr. Wheelock, President of the Visiting Committee, said last night, however, that the committee did not wish to be understood as censuring the Commissioners or blaming them especially for what had happened.

He said the percentage of death among foundlings is always large. Such children have generally been subjected to severe exposure before they are taken to the hospitals. Other institutions in this city which care for foundlings, however, show death rates from 20 to 25 per cent. smaller than those of Randall's Island. The trouble there was with the system, laws, and equipment. There was much "bad housekeeping."

"Have the Commissioners of Charities generally co-operated with your committee in making reforms?"

"Yes, so far as they could. In fact, practically all the officials have worked with us to improve our charitable institutions. Mayor Strong has been particularly kind. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment has just given $30,000 to $40,000 extra on the strength of our recommendations."

"What was that for?"

"Under the new charter the employment of inmates of the workhouse in several institutions will be forbidden, and they must be replaced by salaried employes. Then there will be an increase in the number and the pay of trained nurses. We have accomplished much, and hope to accomplish much more. In time we hope to have the foundlings cared for by Sister Irene's system. She takes them to quiet places, where they get good air and are properly cared for, and saves a large percentage of those she gets in charge."

HERMAN SACHSE ACQUITTED.

Jury Finds Him Innocent of the Murder of Bertrand L. Hotchkiss of Killingworth, Conn.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Dec. 28.—The jury in the case of Herman Sachse, charged with murdering Bertrand L. Hotchkiss, at his home, in Killingworth, Aug. 27, returned a verdict of not guilty this afternoon.

The jury apparently accepted to some extent the view presented by the defense set forth in the examination of witnesses, and in the closing argument of the prisoner's counsel. Attorney Chase of New Haven, in his address to-day to the jury for the defense, intimated that Mrs. Hotchkiss, wife of the murdered man, knew more about the murder than Sachse.

He scathingly denounced Mrs. Hotchkiss, asserting that she was a perjurer, and claimed that she knew the murder was to be committed, and said the shot that killed Hotchkiss was fired from the bedroom door, and not the window, as claimed by the State.

"Who committed this murder?" continued Mr. Chase. "Who got angry when asked about it? It was Mrs. Hotchkiss, and she finally placed the blame on Sachse because suspicion fell on him."

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Mrs. Cleary's Dress Caught Fire from an Overturned Lamp.

Mrs. Henrietta Cleary of 350 West Forty-fifth Street died yesterday at Roosevelt Hospital from burns received early in the morning. While working with a sewing machine, near which a lamp was standing, the thread became entangled, and in trying to unravel it she upset the lamp. It fell on her lap and her dress caught fire.

Mrs. Cleary screamed and ran out into the hallway and up a flight of stairs to the door of a tenant named Hauck. Mrs. Hauck promptly closed the door in her face. The frantic woman continued up another flight of stairs, and then sank to the floor exhausted, trying at the same time to tear the burning clothing from her body.

A Mr. Bauman came to her rescue and threw a blanket over her, smothering the flames, after which an ambulance was called.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Southern Railway Changes.

A circular issued by Frank S. Gannon, Third Vice President and General Manager of the Southern Railway Company, calls attention to the changes named, effective next Saturday, as follows: Offices of Mechanical Engineer, General Superintendent, Superintendent of Transportation, General Storekeeper, and Fuel Agent abolished. Chief Engineer relieved of the charge of maintenance of way. W. H. Green, Assistant General Manager; J. H. Barrett, General Superintendent of Transportation, and W. H. Peddle, General Superintendent of Maintenance—these officers, with headquarters at 1,300 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., will report to the General Manager. Division Superintendents and the Superintendent of Telegraph will report to the General Superintendent of Transportation. The Superintendent of Motive Power and Superintendents of Tracks, Bridges, and Buildings will report to the General Superintendent of Maintenance. The Assistant General Superintendent will report to the General Manager, and perform such special duties as may be assigned to him by the President and Vice Presidents. The Chief Engineer will make plans, specifications, and estimates for all new bridges and other new structures.

Philadelphia and Reading.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.—The statement of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company for November shows gross receipts for the railroad company of $1,924,717; expenses, $992,307; net receipts, $932,410, a decrease compared with November, 1896, of $48,867. The gross receipts of the Coal and Iron Company were $2,227,058; expenses, $2,109,496; net earnings, $117,562, a decrease of $127,676, compared with November, 1896. The net income of the companies from other sources during the month was $37,201, making the total net earnings of the companies $1,087,173, a decrease of $176,543, compared with November, 1896. Against these net earnings is charged $745,000 fixed charges, taxes, &c., leaving a surplus of $342,173. For the five months of the present fiscal year to Nov. 30 the net earnings of the companies were $5,582,208, against $5,255,629 for the corresponding period of 1896.

Rome-Ogdensburg Railway Officers.

At the annual meeting yesterday of the stockholders of the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad Company these Directors, who are, ex-officio, the directorate of the Utica and Black River Railroad Company, were elected: Charles Parsons, Clarence S. Day, Charles Parsons, Jr., William Lummis, George Parsons, Edwin Parsons, J. F. Maynard, John M. Crouse, Walton Ferguson, Chauncey M. Depew, H. Walter Webb, I. N. Maynard, William Pierrepont White. Officers elected by this board were: President—Charles Parsons; Vice Presidents—Charles S. Day and Charles Parsons, Jr.; Treasurer and Assistant Secretary—Edwin Parsons; Secretary—J. A. Lawyer.

Earnings of Western Roads.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—The net income from the operation of the Atchison system for the month of November was $1,227,356, an increase of $368,656 over the same month of last year. For the five months of the fiscal year ending Nov. 30 the net income of the system from operation was $4,401,101, an increase of $900,241 over the corresponding period of the preceding fiscal year.

The net earnings of the Burlington system for the month of November were $580,388, an increase of $315,990. For the months from July 1 to Nov. 30 the net earnings of the system were $3,849,745, an increase of $1,538,025 over the same period of the preceding fiscal year.

Rates to Colorado Points.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—There is no improvement of the Western freight-rate situation, notwithstanding the resolution of the executive officers to maintain rates strictly. Most of the roads have come to the conclusion that they cannot hold their trade to the Colorado points without making rates lower than those now in effect, and all of them expect that in the near future they will be compelled to once more cut the rates on all classes of freight to Colorado points. The chances are that the rates will be cut within one week after the agreement to maintain them is supposed to become binding on all of the roads.

Union Pacific to Move to New York.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—As a result of the Union Pacific reorganization, the offices of the company will ultimately be removed to New York from Boston. At the company's office here this afternoon it was stated that the change would probably take place six weeks or two months hence, but that no details could be announced at present.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Leave of absence for three months, beginning between Jan. 1 and Jan. 15, is granted First Lieut. James B. Hughes, Tenth Cavalry.

Extensions of leaves of absence: Second Lieut. Anton Springer, Jr., Twenty-first Infantry, two months; Lieut. Col. Edwin B. Atwood, Deputy Quartermaster General, Department of the Colorado, one month.

Major George W. Baird, Paymaster, will pay the troops to Dec. 31 at Fort Myer, Virginia; Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, and Fort Washington, Maryland, in person, and at Fort McHenry, Maryland; Fort Monroe, Virginia, and the arsenal at that point by express.

Capt. George A. Cornish, Fifteenth Infantry, is detailed as Acting Indian Agent at the Uintah and Ouray Agency, Utah.

Col. George G. Huntt, Second Cavalry, is assigned temporarily to the command of the Department of the Colorado, during the absence of Brig. Gen. Elwell S. Otis, as a member of the general court-martial appointed to meet at Savannah, Ga., Jan. 5.

Leave of absence for one month and fifteen days, from about Jan. 1 is granted Lieut. Frederick W. Lewis, Twenty-second Infantry.

Transfers in the Ninth Cavalry—First Lieut. Guy H. Preston, from Troop C to Troop D; First Lieut. George P. White, from Troop D to Troop C.

Veuve Clicquot Champagne.
Yellow Label "Sec"
Gold Label "Brut"
The famous and world-renowned brand for over a century. Special attention is invited to the SUPERIOR QUALITY, DRYNESS, FLAVOR and BOUQUET.

TRIED TO SAVE HIS FRIEND.

Confronted by Lincoln, Accused of Stabbing Him, Healey Denied that He Knew Him.

John Healey died at the Harlem Hospital yesterday and his friend of many years, George H. Lincoln, is a prisoner accused of inflicting the stab wounds that caused his death. The men were reared together at Clinton, Mass., and when Healey came to New York he went to live with Lincoln and his wife at 301 East One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, until he obtained work in a restaurant at 2,403 Second Avenue.

On Christmas Day Healey received a couple of chickens from his folks in Clinton. He took them to Mrs. Mary Green at 237 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street and arranged to dine there. Lincoln and his wife were invited to join the feast.

At 5:30 o'clock Christmas Day, Lincoln, his clothes stained with blood, accosted Policeman Walsh at One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and Second Avenue, and said he had been stabbed. Exhibiting a small penknife, he said he had used it and stabbed his assailant. Walsh took Lincoln to the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station, where an ambulance surgeon dressed his wounds.

At about the same time, Healey walked into the Harlem Hospital and fell exhausted from loss of blood on the floor of the office. He was bleeding profusely from a wound in the abdomen, and the surgeons told him he was likely to die. They urged him to tell the name of the man who had cut him, but he refused.

Notice was sent from the hospital to the near-by police stations, and the police took Lincoln to the hospital to see if Healey could identify him. The men were confronted, and Healey was asked:

"Is this the man who stabbed you?"

Healey looked at his old friend steadily, and then replied, feebly:

"No. I never saw that man before in my life."

Lincoln said nothing, but he covered his face with his hands and wept. The police were not satisfied that he knew nothing of the affair, and locked him up on suspicion. They soon learned that Healey had spoken falsely in denying any acquaintance with Lincoln, and yesterday Mrs. Lincoln made a statement on which Lincoln, when arraigned in the Harlem Court, was held to await the action of the Coroner.

Mrs. Lincoln said she was sitting at the table with Mrs. Green and Healey when her husband entered in an intoxicated state and threatened to strike her. Healey rose and said, "George, please don't strike her." She was frightened and ran into a back room. She heard sounds of scuffling in the front room and heard a door slam. When she returned she found that her husband had departed and that Healey was covered with blood. Healey afterward left for the hospital.

NEWPORT CHURCH CELEBRATION

Elaborate Services to be Held in Old Trinity Church Next August.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 28.—The Rev. George J. Magill, rector of Trinity Church, will begin soon preparations for the observance of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Trinity Church Corporation, which will be fittingly commemorated next Spring, though it will not be fully observed until August, when services marking the anniversary will be held for three days.

The programme for the August celebration will be arranged with the co-operation of the Wardens, Vestrymen, and pastor some time this Winter, as the details will require several months for their completion.

The event will be one of importance, not only in the church world, but in American history as well. The church was built in 1726, enlarged in 1762, and refurnished and painted last Fall, without altering in the least the antiquated architecture. The ancient edifice is as safe and steady as it ever was, and able to stand for many years to come.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, by the Counsel to the Corporation of said city, relative to acquiring title by The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, to certain lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded by Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, West Fifty-second, West Fifty-third, and West Fifty-fourth Streets, duly selected, located and laid out as and for a public park, under and in pursuance of the provisions of Chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 320 of the Laws of 1887, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Part III. thereof, in the County Court House, in the City of New York, on Friday, the 21st day of January, 1898, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled matter.

The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by The Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New York, to certain lands, tenements, hereditaments, and premises in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded by Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, West Fifty-second, West Fifty-third, and West Fifty-fourth Streets, in fee simple absolute, the same to be appropriated, converted, and used to and for the purposes specified in said Chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887, said property having been duly selected, located, and laid out by the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York as and for a public park, under and in pursuance of the provisions of said Chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887, being the following-described lots, pieces, or parcels of land, namely:

All those lots, pieces, or parcels of land in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

PARCEL "A."

Beginning at the intersection of the westerly line of Eleventh Avenue with the southerly line of West Fifty-third Street, and thence (1) running westerly along said southerly line of West Fifty-third Street for a distance of 800 feet to the easterly line of Twelfth Avenue; thence (2) running southerly along said easterly line of Twelfth Avenue for a distance of 200 feet and 10 inches to the northerly line of West Fifty-second Street; thence (3) running easterly along said northerly line of West Fifty-second Street for a distance of 800 feet to the westerly line of Eleventh Avenue; thence (4) running northerly along said westerly line of Eleventh Avenue for a distance of 200 feet 10 inches to the place or point of beginning.

PARCEL "B."

Beginning at the intersection of the westerly line of Eleventh Avenue with the southerly line of West Fifty-fourth Street, and thence (1) running westerly along said southerly line of West Fifty-fourth Street for a distance of 800 feet to the easterly line of Twelfth Avenue; thence (2) running southerly along said easterly line of Twelfth Avenue for a distance of 200 feet and 10 inches to the northerly line of West Fifty-third Street; thence (3) running easterly along said northerly line of West Fifty-third Street for a distance of 800 feet to the westerly line of Eleventh Avenue; thence (4) running northerly along said westerly line of Eleventh Avenue for a distance of 200 feet and 10 inches to the place or point of beginning.

The lots, pieces, or parcels of land above described are shown on two similar maps and profiles, accompanied with explanatory remarks, made by the Department of Public Parks, each of which is entitled "Map showing a public park west of Eleventh Avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-fourth Streets, in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York," one of which said maps is filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, and the other of which is filed in the office of the Department of Public Parks in said city.

The said Board of Street Opening and Improvement, under and in pursuance of the provisions of said Chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887, has determined that the proportion of the expense to be incurred in acquiring the land for such park shall be assessed upon the property, persons, and estates to be benefited by the acquisition and construction of such park shall be twenty-five per cent., or one-quarter of such expense; and said Board has also determined that the area within which such expense shall be assessed shall be as follows: On the north by Fifty-sixth Street; on the south by Forty-eighth Street; on the east by Ninth Avenue, and on the west by Twelfth Avenue.

Dated New York, December 24th, 1897.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT,
Counsel to the Corporation,
No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 29, 1897.

OFFICES:

New York—
Publication..........Printing House Square
All American District Telegraph Offices.
Washington..........515 Fourteenth St.
London: Low's, 3 Northumberland Av.
Switzerland, Geneva: Librairie, Georg & Co.; Librairie, A. Cherbuliez, Rue Bovy, Lysberg.
Germany, Mainz: Saarbach's News Agency, Agency for Germany and Austria.
Italy, Rome: Loescher & Co.

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
AMERICAN—The Queen's Lace Handkerchief—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
CARNEGIE HALL—Oratorio, The Messiah—2:00.
CASINO—The Telephone Girl—8:10.
DALY'S—The Geisha—8:15. Matinée—2:00—Taming the Shrew.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—A Marriage of Convenience—8:30. Matinée—2:10.
FIFTH AVENUE—The Royal Box—8:20. Matinée—2:00.
FOURTEENTH STREET—An Irish Gentleman—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
GARDEN—The Nancy Hanks—8:00.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20. Matinée—2:15.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—A Hot Old Time—8:00. Matinée—2:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—Never Again—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
HOYT'S—A Stranger in New York—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—The Model—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—An American Citizen—8:20.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Princess and the Butterfly—8:15.
MANHATTAN—The Ballet Girl—8:15. Matinée—2:15.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
ST. NICHOLAS RINK—Skating on Ice—Day and Evening—8:00, Hockey Match.
WALLACK'S—A Ward of France—8:15. Matinée—2:00.
WEBER & FIELDS'—Pousse Café—Vaudeville—8:00. Matinée.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 12.

TWELVE PAGES.

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WILL THEY BRAZEN IT OUT?

The Erie Canal was built seventy years ago at a cost of $7,000,000. For the construction and improvement of its three principal canals—the Erie, Oswego, and Champlain—the State has expended $63,000,000. The State Engineer now tells us that to deepen the two former to a uniform depth of nine feet and the Champlain Canal to a depth of seven feet, 456 miles in all, will cost $16,000,000, or more than one-fourth of the total expenditure for the original construction and for all the improvements since the completion of the Champlain in 1819, of the Erie in 1825, and of the Oswego in 1828. State Engineer Adams tells us further that he has made contracts that will call for the expenditure of $7,121,812 of the $9,000,000 which the people authorized the State to borrow for this improvement, and that $7,000,000 more, over and above the present authorized bond issue, making $16,000,000 in all, will be required to complete the work. He tells us also that surveys made by his engineers two years ago showed that the work would cost sixteen millions instead of nine, and that he has until now concealed his enormous blunder from the people in the hope of being able to pare down the cost. His report reads like the confession of a defaulting bank cashier, who, after vainly trying to make up his shortage, finally goes before the board and makes a clean breast of it.

The first thing a board of bank Directors does in such a case is to put an expert on the books to find out how much has been stolen. That course must be taken in this canal business. We presume no canal money has been actually stolen. But the people will not take Mr. Adams's word for that, nor will they take Mr. Aldridge's word. They will demand and insist on an investigation to determine not only whether any of their money has been stolen, but how much of it has been wasted.

The condition of things which the State Engineer and Surveyor and the Superintendent of Public Works have allowed to come about and are responsible for is appalling. Mr. Adams confesses that he has known it since early in 1896, almost two years ago. Presumably Mr. Aldridge knew it, too. Yet it is stated that no intimation of the truth was made by these officers to their associates of the Canal Board. This suppression and concealment of a matter of vital importance to the people cannot be excused.

We can well understand that powerful influences will be employed to protect these men against the necessary consequences of an honest investigation into their shocking mismanagement of the canal improvement.

State Engineer Adams was a Utica engineer totally unknown to the profession and the world when Mr. Thomas C. Platt put him upon the Republican ticket in the year 1893, the year of Maynard, and when Mr. Platt's party put much poor stuff upon its ticket for State and local offices and the Constitutional Convention with no expectation of victory. Mr. George W. Aldridge, the Superintendent of Public Works, is the Republican boss of Rochester, a politician of thoroughly "practical" mind. He was appointed by Gov. Black, who is also practical. Neither of these men commands in any degree the public confidence. Both have the full confidence of Mr. Platt and Gov. Black, and Mr. Aldridge is one of the wheels of the State machine. There is to be an election next Fall, a very important election, at which a Governor and Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, Treasurer, Attorney General, and State Engineer and Surveyor, Senators and Assemblymen, and members of Congress will be chosen. Will it be safer to have an investigation of the canal scandal, with its possibility of very much more serious exposures than are made in the State Engineer's confession, or will it be "better politics" to try to brazen it out, with perhaps a whitewashing report from a standing committee and a bill calling upon the people to vote seven million more?

These are the questions which the Republican machine, in grave perplexity and alarm, is asking itself. We can tell the machine at once that the people will never vote one red cent for the canals until they have seen the figures of past expenditure and estimates for the future from more trustworthy sources than the offices of Engineer Adams and Superintendent Aldridge.

If Gov. Black does not recommend an investigation in his message next week, and if the Legislature does not bring the facts into the full sunlight of publicity, a Democratic Governor and a Democratic Legislature will hold the inquest in 1899 and the work will be done with unsparing thoroughness. The threatened destruction of the canal system of the State through official incompetence or worse makes a pretty big issue on which to go before the people.

RUSSIA AND KOREA.

The centre of interest in the Far East is suddenly transferred to Korea. The Russian seizure of Kin-Chau, at the north end of the Gulf of Pe-chi-li, gives Russia the entire control of the Eastern shore of the gulf, which her control of Korea would extend to the open Pacific. Her action in taking possession of Korea seems to be quite as piratical as that of Germany in the seizure of Kiao-Chau. It is, of course, possible that the alleged treaty, or contract, by which Russia takes charge of Korea was entered into by the Korean Government of its own free will. But the terms of the contract and the surrounding conditions alike favor the supposition that it was executed under duress.

However that may be, the Japanese grievance is more important than the Korean. For it appears that when Russia interfered, with France and Germany in her wake, to nullify the treaty of peace which Japan had imposed upon China, she executed, by way of partial compensation, a treaty with Japan by which she bound herself to join with Japan in maintaining the independence of Korea. Korea has been useful to Japan mainly in the capacity of a "buffer State" between herself and North China, which it was evident at the time of the treaty would become in effect a Russian possession.

The agreement of Russia to abstain from interference in Korea was thus an agreement for which an equivalent was received. Her action in violating it seems, if the cabled accounts are correct, to have been an act of gross and cynical perfidy and a provocation and challenge to Japan. This becomes all the more serious when it is considered that Japanese interests in China are also British interests, and that the direct challenge to Japan is accompanied by a challenge to Great Britain almost as direct. The answer of Great Britain preceded the challenge, and was delivered when the intention of Russia became clear. It was to dispatch a squadron of some twenty men-of-war to Korean waters, with the whole Japanese Navy, if necessary, to follow. It seems quite out of the question that any fleet that Russia and Germany combined can muster in those waters for months to come will be a match for this force. It is of course possible that Russia prefers to precipitate the conflict with Japan which Russian ambition may make inevitable before the Japanese Navy is reinforced by the battleships now under construction. That would be a feasible explanation if Japan stood alone. But it would not account for the injury to Great Britain involved in the Russian assumption of control in Korea, and for what is likely to be regarded in Great Britain as the insult involved in the displacement of a British by a Russian Financial Agent at Seoul. That Russia should consider this a safe and propitious reason for such a proceeding is very remarkable.

"THE AMERICANS."

We are not surprised that there is an anti-civil service reform society started in Kentucky, and still less that it is secret.

The name "Americans" is appropriate because it is impudent and hypocritical. If there is one principle more distinctly American than all others it is the vital principle of the civil service law—equality of rights to serve the Republic and the best places for the best men. And there is nothing more completely un-American and anti-American than the principle of the spoils system, which builds up a privileged class living at the public expense and using their pay and their places to protect and extend their own unearned favor. The nearest approach to the corrupt and tax-eating aristocracy of England a hundred years ago that we have ever had in this country was found in the office holders and office brokers before the passage of the reform law. The English placemen were overthrown by the extension of the suffrage when the common people came by their own, as our own placemen were driven out by the storm of public indignation when Garfield was assassinated by a man made crazy by greed of office.

The secrecy of the new anti-reform society is prudent for its members and friends and encouraging for all decent people. No political cause in this free country was ever seriously helped by secret societies; no respectable cause requires such aid, and none so detestable as that of the spoilsmen can be saved by it. By all means let them organize and exert all the influence they can command. The merit system, according to so keen an observer as William McKinley, now President of the United States, "has come to stay." The more these skulking opponents struggle against it the more firmly will the honest people, whom the President counts upon, stand by him.

A HINT TO MR. GARY.

The announcement in our columns yesterday morning that some of the larger savings banks of this city will give notice at the opening of the new year that a slightly lower rate of "interest" will be paid in the future should give the Postmaster General something to think about in regard to his plan for postal savings banks.

If managers of long experience, thoroughly familiar with all the opportunities of safe investment and able to avail themselves of them to the greatest advantage, cannot make the money of their depositors earn as much as it has heretofore earned, how can the Government expect to compete with them? One of two things the Government must do with the money intrusted to it: put it into United States bonds or put it into other securities. The former would not yield over 2 per cent. to depositors. The latter might yield 3 per cent. with extraordinarily good management. But this is precisely what the Government cannot promise. The mere thought of a Government bureau undertaking to put money in such securities as the savings banks take, largely mortgages on land and houses, is enough to make a prudent man shudder. Most people forget that what is usually called "interest" on savings bank deposits is really the share of the earnings of those deposits which the managers find it prudent to divide up each year. These earnings are the result of a great deal of care, skill, fidelity, energy, and experience. Where are such qualities to be found permanently in the public service?

Mr. Edward Atkinson makes the ingenious suggestion that deposits in postal savings banks might be secured by a 3 per cent. bond exchanged for so much of the Government paper money—greenbacks, Sherman notes, and silver certificates—as the holders did not find it more profitable to use in daily exchanges. But he sees plainly that this would not be the establishment of a lasting system of postal banks. It would simply be the funding of a part of the Government paper through the Post Offices. The bonds would not be a lasting investment, and ought not to be. The plan is a perfectly sound one for its real purpose, and it might well be adopted, but it is not a plan to found postal savings banks.

For our part we are distinctly opposed to any policy that requires the Government to undertake any functions not directly governmental. It has not the agencies for such functions and they cannot be properly provided under our system. No business man would think for a moment of putting his money into the hands of a committee of Congressmen to invest, and the defects which make such a course ridiculous necessarily attach to any business directed by legislation.

THE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' MONUMENT.

The National Sculpture Society and its President are to be congratulated upon their successful defense of the aesthetic interests of the city. The action of the society makes it certain that the monument will not be erected upon the same plateau with the Grant Monument. It gives occasion also for a period of deliberation upon the question involved, and this is in itself a good thing. Of course everybody who has no adverse interest is anxious to please the Mayor by giving him an opportunity to begin during what is left of his administration as many as possible of the public works of which the construction is determined. But this desire should not be indulged to the detriment of the works themselves. It is clear that urgency has resulted in a very crude and hasty solution of the problem presented by the statutory necessity of bridging the Manhattan Valley, and it is to be hoped some means may be found for delaying it to the extent of defeating Gen. Collis's plan. The same haste and crudity have marked the relocation of a design for the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument originally made for the entirely different surroundings of the Fifth Avenue Plaza, and it is well that this haste and crudity have been prevented from attaining a costly and durable embodiment.

Mr. Ward's letter to the Mayor does not give in detail the objections of the Sculpture Society to the erection of the shaft at Claremont. But those reasons can be easily anticipated by any one who is accessible to aesthetic considerations, and at the same time is familiar with the design and the site. The Grant Monument, which, in spite of some shortcomings of design, is not without dignity and impressiveness, derives a great part of its dignity and impressiveness from its detachment. It was designed with the expectation that it would be the only architectural feature of the eminence which it crowns. If a shaft were to be erected a thousand feet to the northward this effect would be lost. The entirely different proportions and dimensions of the two monuments would injure the effect of both, and would give the promontory something of the heterogeneous effect of cemeteries like Greenwood or Gettysburg, in which there is no general plan but every succeeding builder aims to efface with his own work the effect of the works of his predecessors.

There is another consideration which ought to have weight. The design which it has been proposed to execute at Claremont was designed for the Fifth Avenue Plaza, and it would be a great injustice to its authors to execute it without modification. In fact, their first action, if intrusted with the building of a Soldiers and Sailors' Monument, would probably be to modify their design to meet the new and difficult conditions. But to permit them to do that would be an injustice to the competitors over whom they won the prize, not for a design for a Soldiers and Sailors' Monument at Claremont, but for a design for such a monument in the Fifth Avenue Plaza. These competitors have an equitable, if not a legal, claim to an opportunity to revise their designs in view of the change of site.

This seems a lame and impotent conclusion to a worthy enterprise. But it is not in fact a conclusion, and for the delay the headlong advocates of haste have only themselves to blame. They were warned beforehand that the whole artistic world of New York was opposed to the selection of the Plaza, and its representatives had urged an alternative site, though of course not that which came near being chosen at Claremont. But the projectors of the monument chose to disregard and undertook to override this opposition. They insisted upon the most conspicuous and frequented site, without regard to the considerations that in choosing it they were belittling their monument and rendering a proper treatment of the Park entrance impossible. A courageous representative of the artistic sentiment of the city frustrated their design, and they then betook themselves to another site almost equally objectionable, though for different reasons. This they have now been prevented from occupying by the same courageous representative of the artistic sentiment, and thus of the public interest. It is to be hoped that this defeat will have the effect of putting an end to the practice of the designation of sites for monuments by the promoters of them without regard to anything but the conspicuousness of the sites, and also of producing some general project for the distribution of public monuments in which the beautifying of the city shall be the first consideration.

THE DOCTORS AND THE DISPENSARIES.

The New York County Medical Society, as we understand its action, proposes to put the regulation of dispensaries in the hands of the State Board of Charities.

There has been a long and somewhat heated agitation of the subject of abuses in dispensaries in which there has developed a degree of feeling that laymen cannot share and cannot altogether understand. But that the abuses have been very considerable, that some of them have been peculiarly outrageous, and that reform is possible only through the exercise of a central authority, are propositions that can hardly be denied. Dispensaries are necessarily in their essence agencies for the discharge of a trust. The funds for them are either public funds or are contributed by charitable persons to supply the needs of the poor for medical treatment, for medicine, or apparatus. It is an obvious wrong that money devoted for such purposes shall be expended in aid of those who are able to pay. Not only is the money diverted from its intended and proper use, and the intentions of the private or public givers of the money thwarted, but those who have the benefit of it are demoralized and downright cheating is encouraged.

The proposition to require dispensaries to have a license from the State Board of Charities and to be subject to the rules and regulations of the board, under penalty of suspension or revocation of the license, seems a reasonable one. It is plain that the Board of Charities could, without embarrassment, thoroughly deal with abuses which the managers of the dispensaries themselves would find very troublesome. The fact that the sentiment of the County Medical Society is strongly in favor of this plan is itself prima facie proof of its soundness.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Some new name should be invented for contests like that in the Madison Square Garden last Saturday evening and the one to take place on the same track at the end of this week. To call such events "bicycle races" is a misuse of language for which there is hardly the shadow of an excuse, unless, indeed, the pacemakers are regarded as the principals, and even then the shadow is somewhat vague and faint. The whole system of "pacing" is an absurdity from one point of view and a fraud from another, for it turns a trial of strength and skill into a mere matter of business conducted on false principles. No man can be said to take part in a race when defeat or victory does not depend on his own abilities, mental and physical, and these alleged bicyclists who win or lose prizes and fame according as ten or twenty hired assistants serve them well or ill, could utilize their energies more legitimately in some industry where the false pretense of sport is not made. The pacemaker is a parasite as useless as he is obnoxious. His presence removes every element of personal rivalry, multiplies the chances of accident a hundredfold, and makes the decision of the judges a thing of no meaning whatever. Of what earthly interest is it that one rider has been half led, half pulled around a timed faster than some other rider? If that is sport, rig up a cable to do the hauling and give us exhibitions of real rapidity.

—A really amazing hint at the amount of capital seeking investment in England is to be found in the formation there of a corporation that proposes to do all the bill posting for the United Kingdom. If this scheme goes through, stock to the amount of £2,250,000, or $11,250,000, is to be issued, and, judging by the comments in the various "financial columns" of the London press, little difficulty will be found in disposing of these securities. Some of the bright anticipations, to be sure, may be due to the generosity with which the promoters of the new trust have advertised their plan, but nobody seems to doubt the possibility of securing this enormous sum, provided the outlook for profits is as good as the prospectus claims. It is notable, too, that the would-be monopolizers of bill posting assert frankly the intention of raising rates as soon as they get control of the business. All the economies due to combination, as well as an advance of 1 farthing per double-crown sheet, are to go to the shareholders as dividends. And what a lot of scenery is going to be desecrated!

PERSONAL.

—If one could avoid the suspicion that John H. Ballaine, Adjutant General of the State of Washington, is a humorist, with the fooling of credulous Britishers as a specialty, it would be possible to treat his letter to The London Chronicle as a really outrageous, if not treasonable, piece of literature. He is quoted as writing that "the real America"—that is, the West—"hates New York as much as it hates London"; also, that "every genuine American nourishes an undying hatred of England, and will be glad when the time comes to fight her." Of course if the West has the same feeling toward the East and toward Great Britain, and will not be happy until it tries the issue of war with the latter, then it also yearns to draw the sword on the East, and another rebellion is impending. The London paper thinks that "Gen." Ballaine is "ludicrously misinformed," but that theory is hardly adequate to explain statements so utterly at odds with the facts. Nobody outside of a lunatic asylum can be "misinformed" to that extent, vast as are the possibilities of error, and we prefer to believe either that the Washington man is a joker who does not trouble to mix ordinary decency with his fun, or else that he is a malignant crank, who, as is customary with persons of that class, assume to speak for neighbors of a very different turn of mind. "Real America" isn't eager for war, civil or foreign. By the way, what nationality does the name "Ballaine" indicate? It sounds a bit like the French word for "whale," and hints that its possessor may be a—fisherman.

—Memories have been stirred by the report that Mrs. George Gould has undertaken the education of a little girl named Graham, the daughter of a servant in one of the "piney woods" hotels of Georgia. On March 17, 1888, a Savannah, Florida and Western train was wrecked while crossing a trestle near Blackshear, Ga. The engineer was trying to make up lost time as he approached the bridge, which is some 300 feet long and 31 high, and the train was moving at the rate of at least fifty-five miles an hour. The engine and tender passed over safely, but the cars were derailed, crashed through the timbers, and were piled in confusion on the banks of Blackshear Creek. Of the 200 passengers on board, 40 were killed, and not one escaped injury more or less severe. Mr. and Mrs. George Gould were among those who suffered comparatively little, but they were glad to accept an invitation to pass the night in the house of a farmer named Graham. Next day the Goulds went on to St. Augustine, but their remembrance of the hospitable care which they received in the farmhouse seems to have been permanent, for the little girl whose future has now been assured is the daughter of the Blackshear Grahams.

—Among the minor but not unimportant questions raised by present happenings in the Far East is that relating to the probable fate of Sir Robert Hart. He is one of those remarkable Englishmen who go to foreign lands and do great things without saying much about them and without getting much public recognition. For many years Sir Robert Hart has been at the head of the Chinese Customs Service, and he has accomplished the impossible, nothing less. For he has made the customs service a model of honesty and efficiency in a land where those qualities are wholly alien to the performance of Government functions, and where they are as little desired as known. Yet, somehow, this stranger in a strange land has made himself respected—and has kept his position. If the Russians or Germans exert influence enough to put him out, the moral character of their invasion of China will need no other demonstration.

PENSIONS.

Written for The New York Times

By Edward Atkinson.

It is evident that the time has come when the subject of pensions must be considered fairly and justly, to the end that abuses may be remedied and that the true credit of pension shall be given to all who suffered disability in or from the civil war. The subject is a difficult one to deal with, especially by any one who was old enough to have served in the army or navy, but who did not. The question is, what compensation in money can be rightly made to those who are in need by whom the Nation was saved and by whom liberty was established throughout the land?

In one aspect of the case no compensation in money could ever have been fully made to them without a redistribution of the whole private property of the people—South as well as North sharing it—between those who fought the battles and those who gained the material benefits.

In this aspect of the case, the South owes more to the Northern armies than the people of their own section. The emancipation of industry from the chains of slavery, which had for more than a century restricted agriculture, forbidden manufactures, and prevented any true progress in material welfare, was a necessary precedent to material progress. The subsequent prosperity of the South is the measure of the debt due to those by whom it was rendered possible.

Such a redistribution of property was of course impossible—all that could be done was to establish a just system of pensions. The present aspect of that question may be stated in the simplest terms:

First—What did we owe the survivors of our armies that could have been or has been paid in money?

Second—What have we paid?

Third—What do we still owe?

In dealing with the first question, regard must be given to the previous conditions. The soldiers were paid for their service during the war in money which constantly depreciated in value, while prices rose in more than corresponding measure. The families of those who were in the service therefore found it harder and harder to find support. At the end of the conflict the credit of the Nation was impaired, and few believed that it could so soon be re-established or that the Nation could so soon enter again on its career of common welfare.

Not until specie payment had been resumed, Jan. 1, 1879, had the ability of the Nation to meet any just demand on the part of those who saved it become manifest.

In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879, the sum of all pensions was $35,121,482; the interest on the war debt was $105,327,049. Total, $140,448,531. A huge sum, but the burden was only $2.87 upon each person, or less than $8.50 on each person occupied for gain, but the value of the annual product per person was then much less than it is now. This was a small price to pay for liberty and progress in all the arts that make material welfare. In 1880 this burden had increased to $3.94 per capita. Since that date, subject to slight variations in the proportion of the burden per capita, the interest has diminished as the pensions increased, the lowest ratio was reached in 1885—$1.91. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, the payments of pensions were $141,053,164; interest on war debt, $37,791,110. Total, $178,844,274.

But this burden, if so it must be called in dealing with this question as a financial one, was only $2.46 per head—a reduction of nearly 20 per cent. since 1880. The pensions, aside from interest, only came to less than $2 per head, and that tax upon the annual product now comes out of the largest product ever made. A tax of $2 per capita is less than 1 per cent., or $1 in $100 of our National product.

Does any one grudge this payment when justly made? He would be a rash man who avowed that he did.

Throughout this period of nineteen years since the resumption of specie payment the expenditures of the Government have varied but a fraction from $5 per head, of which one-half, or $2.50, has been paid for pensions and interest, the other half, or $2.50, has been the cost of the support of the civil service, the army and the navy, and the other public dues. Five dollars per head—less than 2½ per cent. upon our huge annual product—is all that is taken by taxation to support the National Government, and to pay the interest and pensions also. This is less than half the burden on the lightest taxed nation in Europe, and it is taken from a much greater annual product per man.

Again, during the entire period since Jan. 1, 1879, the revenue from liquors and tobacco, domestic and foreign, has varied for a fraction from an average of $2.50 per head, or in excess of pensions and interest combined—the revenue necessary for the cost of government at $2.50 per head being derived from other taxes on imports and from miscellaneous receipts. In the same period we have paid over $1,000,000,000 of debt. When it is considered that the average expenditure of the people of this country for the consumption of liquors and tobacco exceeds $15 per head, or three times the whole cost of government, pensions, and interest included, not much can be said of the magnitude of this alleged burden.

If we regard what we have already paid in pensions, may we not ask who has suffered any want in meeting this demand? Has the consumption even of liquors and tobacco been diminished even a single dollar's worth because of the tax which for more than twenty years has more than met the pensions and interest paid in that period?

What do we still owe to the men who saved the Nation?

In order that this question might be rightly and justly answered, it had long seemed to me that all the facts should be made plain. It was, therefore, suggested to Secretary Carlisle that as there was no authority of law for the employment of an actuary in the Pension Office, the actuary of the Treasury Department might make an exact estimate of the duration of pensions. This has been done and the facts are given below.

The number of survivors of the men enlisted in the civil war (omitting deserters) June 30, 1895, is approximately estimated as 1,154,810; 1896, 1,125,725.

The number of enlisted men who were survivors of the late war on the pension roll June 30, 1896, was 733,442, or 63 67-100 per cent. of the total number of survivors. The rest of the pension roll consisted of the survivors of other wars and of the widows or children of soldiers.

The total number of pensioners June 30, 1896, was 970,678, and the average annual value of such pensions was $133.38. The aggregate annual value or obligation of all pensions on the roll at the same time was $129,485,587.

An approximate estimate of the falling in of pensions may be compiled in the following manner:

The death rate per 1,000 from 1891 to 1895, inclusive, has been computed as follows:

	Pensioners.	Survivors.
1891	16.4	18.8
1892	18.9	19.9
1893	23.9	21.1
1894	23.7	22.3
1895	25.5	23.7

It will be remarked that the death rate under invalid pensions exceeds that of survivors; but, on the other hand, the death rate of widows and children is probably less than either. Therefore, taking the death rate of survivors as approximately suitable to a forecast, the falling in of pensions from 1896 to 1905 may be as follows:

Pension Roll.	Number.	Amount.
June 30, 1896	970,678	$129,485,587.00
Death rate, per 1,000—1897, 26.98	26,189	3,493,587.87
Remainder	944,489	$125,991,999.13
1898, 28.72	27,126	3,618,526.92
Remainder	917,363	$122,373,472.21
1899, 30.57	28,044	3,740,985.55
Remainder	889,319	$118,632,486.66
1900, 32.53	28,930	3,859,175.23
Remainder	860,389	$114,773,311.43
1901, 34.60	29,769	3,971,095.29
Remainder	830,620	$110,802,216.14
1902, 36.78	30,550	4,075,278.35
Remainder	800,070	$106,726,937.79
1903, 39.07	31,259	4,169,856.82
Remainder	768,811	$102,557,080.97
1904, 41.48	31,890	4,254,030.33
Remainder	736,921	$98,303,050.64
1905, 44.02	32,439	4,327,265.29
Remainder	704,482	$93,975,785.35

Under these conditions, may not the pension abuses be remedied and the right awards be made without any charge of want of sympathy for the cause of the veterans of the war on the part of those who, like the writer, must deal with this question, if they treat it at all, as one of finance, in dealing with the problem of providing ways and means for the conduct of the Government?

The living questions of the hour are on the currency and the revenue. In dealing with the revenue, regard must be given to the annual amount and duration of the pension roll, on which two dollars in five of the present revenue are now expended.

The present Commissioner of Pensions presents this case on grounds of right and justice, asking that a complete investigation shall be made and that all abuses may be remedied.

It is sad to think that, as time passes, the opportunity to render just awards will pass, but yet no true forecast of National revenue and its source can be made without bringing the facts into view and predicating the ways and means of payment on just demands.

Yet the question must be asked, if there are 300,000 to 600,000 applicants for pensions at the present time, as affirmed in Congress, Who and what are they? If 733,442 men who served on the list out of 1,125,725 survivors, then the number not then pensioned was only 392,283. Are there more applicants than survivors? How many young widows of old soldiers?

Justice to the veterans themselves is called for, and is due, lest the abuse of the roll of honor should be to their discredit.

EDWARD ATKINSON.

Boston, Dec. 27, 1897.

NOMINATING ELECTIONS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Sixteen years ago, in The Brooklyn Eagle, I proposed (by way of amendment to Mr. Duncan C. McMillan's plan of a voting by "canvasses," so called,) that "nominations" be made at regular nominating elections, each voter stating on his "nominating ballot" what "party," if any, he desired to support, and also what person he (the voter) wished to have nominated as that party's candidate. The person who, on the ballots cast for a given party, received a plurality or majority of votes was to be deemed the "regular" candidate of the party in question.

Later on I procured the "introduction" in the Legislature of a bill which utilized the same sort of ballot to be used at "the election," (the final and only one provided by existing laws,) as a method of giving to the rank and file of each party a chance to pass judgment on the "machine's" nominations without "deserting their party." On the 18th of February last (1897) I published in The Eagle a very full description of and argument for the system of nominating elections, with the use of nominating ballots of the sort described. I see now by The Nation that "Mr. F. M. Brooks, an active anti-machine Republican of Brooklyn (nota bene) has 'devised'" "a method of nomination otherwise than by petition," and "proposes the institution of a nominating ballot system, to be put in use at all the polling places on the days of registration." Curiously enough, this "method of nomination otherwise than by petition" involves, as its first step, the proceeding by "a fixed number of citizens" to get, "by petition," "the name of any man whom they wished to be nominated placed upon a nominating ballot." Such petitioners would declare their party, and their nominee would be named under that party's name on the nominating ballot.

I claim that in the entire real essence of the "device" I and others anticipated Mr. Brooks, so that it is unfair he should be given a monopoly of the credit, as The Nation and Evening Post (though fully informed on the subject) seem to intend he shall. The feature of the nominating being done on "registration days" (the only one not substantially proposed in my own and other publications, though more than once considered and orally discussed) is a detail "not involving invention" (as the experts say in certain patent cases.) Besides, the suggestion (born of a desire to seem "practical,") is one which is plausible only on its face, and is seen to be open to many objections when one comes to look at the details of the laws as to "registration." In many constituencies in the State the voters do not attend in person on "registration days." Again, the very purpose of "registration" is to secure, before the voting, a list of those who claim the right to vote, so that that right may be challenged and the list purged of all names not properly there. The "nominating" is really the more important part of the election process and ought not to be participated in by all who choose to "register," but whose right to vote has not yet been determined. As well might we have the final voting done "on registration days."

CHARLES FREDERIC ADAMS.

100 Broadway, New York, Tuesday, Dec. 28 1897.

Matches and Matchmaking.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While it may not be graciously nor intelligently doubted that the truest and gentlest and best matchmaking in the world is generally practiced and successfully conducted in parlors, parks, watering places, dancing academies, and other respectable and delightful resorts, yet there is another kind of matchmaking (my reference here being to lucifer matches, and not to matrimonial matches,) in regard to which I now desire to submit a few brief remarks.

As a matter of interesting and valuable news in the business world, one day last week, The Times published an item stating that there is now in progress an earnest movement to establish in the West, or in the Southwest, the largest friction-match factory in the world. Very well; that proposition is legitimately in the line of a laudable and light-dispensing industry, and it is to be ardently hoped that its promoters will be well rewarded for all their liberal outlays and lawful labors.

Good matches at fair prices, and in packages properly prepared, say in boxes, each box containing seventy-five matches, more or less, with the sulphur ends down, never up, but always down in every box, will, I dare say, meet the cordial approval and the profitable patronage of the public.

It will be observed that, by repetition, I have laid stress on the suggestion for a new and undeviating manner of boxing the matches, insisting as I do, that all clean-handed and considerate matchmakers should henceforth manifest a friendly and sympathetic concern for the confiding and clean-handed purchasers and users of their indispensable products, and so, reversing the present malodorous order of boxing, invariably place the sulphur ends downward, and never again upward. SULPHUR DOWN.

New York, Dec. 27, 1897.

Objects to Dr. Savage's Utterances.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A constant and appreciative reader of your valuable paper would like to ask respectfully if the utterances of the Rev. Minot Savage are to be given any more in your columns? It is to be hoped that our homes shall no more be afflicted by them. Like "Robert Elsmere" some years ago, too much attention has already been given to this man. Almost any enlightened and disciplined mind can detect his ignorance and his conceit, as well as his blasphemy, and insults to the Christian world. May the God who "will abundantly pardon," convert and pardon him, through that blessed Saviour whose name he dares to speak with such shocking effrontery! And may not the readers of The Times be exempted from learning any more of his much-coveted notoriety? ONE WHO PROTESTS.

New York, Dec. 23, 1897.

Fulfills Its Famous Motto.

From The Central Presbyterian.

The New York Times, daily, is a valuable metropolitan journal, comprehensive in its gathering of news, impartial and fair, and clean and wholesome, fulfilling its famous motto, "All the news that's fit to print." With the Saturday's issue is sent a magazine, a weekly review of books and art, and with the Sunday's issue a large and illustrated magazine. That of this week has a splendid series of eighteen or twenty views of the Library of Congress, at Washington. On Monday there is a supplement of commercial and financial reports. The Times is making a splendid exhibition of newspaper enterprise, and is winning great success.

Test of a Ballot Law Desired.

From The Chicago Record.

The Democratic leaders of Cook County have requested Judge Carter to arrange for a test case by which the constitutionality of the Cochran law can be settled. This law provides that the name of a candidate for office shall appear but once on the official ballot, no matter how many parties nominate him. The Democrats desire that the test case be brought during the city election next Spring, so that by the time the politicians are ready to make the county nominations an opinion will have been given by the Supreme Court.

NUGGETS.

Indefinite.

"What is your business?"

"I am a bone expert."

"Murder trials or negro minstrelsy?"—Indianapolis Journal.

The Dark Side.

"Isn't that Lawyer Gripem something of a pessimist?"

"Pessimist? I should say so. He never gets a good fat fee but he goes into the dumps for fear he will never get another one."—Detroit Free Press.

Won His Admiration.

Her Father—How do you know you love my daughter? You've only been acquainted a few weeks.

The Suitor—That is true; but I see that you've just negotiated a loan of $1,000,000. A man who can do that is the kind of person I want for a father-in-law.—Chicago News.

How It Works.

"Say, how do these pneumatic tubes operate?"

"Ain't you on? Why, you just take a bunch of air and bale it up like this yer squeezed hay, and when yer wants de stuff you lets a little fizz into de tube, and it blows de mail clear t'rough."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Glory of It.

Large Delegation of Ladies—Mr. Potts, we have come on behalf of the Charitable Cooking School. We wish to get all things at cost or below. If you refuse this, Mr. Potts, we are in a position to make you regret it—but, dear Mr. Potts, we feel sure you will oblige us, it is such a beautiful charity.

Mr. Potts, (aside, sadly)—They get the halo, and I pay for it.—Harlem Life.

THE CALENDAR.

From The Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

The calendar that from the wall
Once flashed its colors gay,
Now sadly droops and seems to know
It soon must pass away.
The tints that once adorned its face,
And shone with lustre new,
Have faded with the lapse of time
To sickly, sallow hue.

The bulky form that marked its youth
Has dwindled by degrees,
Till now its slender frame is swayed
By every passing breeze.
The woes that came as months flew by
No hand was raised to check,
And there in mute distress it hangs,
A melancholy wreck.

And yet in all affairs of life
It e'er has been concerned,
A true and ever-present friend
To which we've daily turned.
No trust by it has been betrayed,
It never told a lie,
And to each question that was asked
It promptly made reply.

Through all the seasons it has passed,
Through weather bright and drear;
And it has witnessed all the joys
That came to help and cheer.
Its sympathy it e'er has shown
In times of grief or dread,
For it has calmly pointed on
To better days ahead.

But now the end is drawing near,
For soon aside we'll cast
The calendar that thus has shown
Its friendship in the past.
And in the place where it has hung
Upon the dusty wall,
Another friend, with brighter face,
We'll carefully install.

[illegible]IGN IN INDIA ENDED

[illegible] Columns Conclude Their [illegible]rations, Reducing the [illegible]akzais to Submission.

[illegible]IS EXPECTED TO SUBMIT

[illegible] from Peshawur Say Heavy [illegible]ishment Has Been Inflicted on the Revolting Tribesmen—Every Valley Visited.

[illegible]NDON, Dec. 28.—A dispatch from Pes[illegible] says:

"The British columns have returned from [illegible] Pass after punishing, with slight [illegible]sition, the Zakka-Khels in the Bazar Valley. Military operations on the frontier [illegible] now concluded. Every Afridi and [illegible] Valley has been visited.

"It now appears that the enemy's loss [illegible] been more severe than was at first [illegible]ved, and out of all proportion to its [illegible] fighting strength. Their trade with [illegible] centres for the necessaries of life has [illegible] closed and their Autumn tillage pre[illegible]. The complete submission of the [illegible] is now accomplished.

"Many hitherto unknown strategical fron[illegible] have been surveyed and mapped [illegible]. The vaunted prestige of the Afridis [illegible] been lowered, and their punishment has [illegible] the way for the permanent settle[illegible] of the country. It is firmly believed [illegible] cut off from India and threatened [illegible] a reinvasion of their country in the [illegible], they will now submit. It is also [illegible] that the internal friction resulting [illegible] the operations will prove almost as [illegible] a punishment as the operations [illegible]selves."

[illegible] BOYCOTT HARLAND & WOLFF.

[illegible]loyers' Federation in Glasgow [illegible]poses to Punish the Firm.

[illegible]ASGOW, Dec. 28.—A newspaper of this [illegible] says the Employers' Federation is con[illegible] the question of boycotting Harland [illegible] Wolff, the shipbuilders who refused to [illegible] the federation. The Federated Em[illegible] propose not to deal with firms fur[illegible] materials to Harland & Wolff.

[illegible] BRITISH IN WEST AFRICA.

[illegible] Bariba Towns Occupied in Anticipation of the French.

LAGOS, West Coast of Africa, Dec. 28.—[illegible] and Berehara, important Bariba [illegible], have been occupied by the Lagos [illegible].

The inhabitants are enthusiastic over the [illegible] of the British flag, as they feared [illegible] attack from French native troops who [illegible] endeavoring to force themselves on the [illegible] country and are devastating it.

[illegible] CONDEMNS ABSENT MEN

[illegible]derers of Bicyclist Lenz Sentenced to Fifteen Years' Imprisonment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—An indication [illegible] the willingness of the Turkish Govern[illegible] to oblige the United States Minister [illegible] Constantinople, who has been pressing [illegible] the punishment of the murderers of the [illegible] bicyclist, Lenz, is contained in a [illegible]gram from Minister Angell received [illegible] at the State Department announcing [illegible] the murderers have been convicted and [illegible]tenced to fifteen years' imprisonment.

[illegible] murderers, however, are at large, [illegible] escaped months ago into the Rus[illegible] Caucasus, so that the Turkish Gov[illegible] has prosecuted, condemned, and [illegible]tenced them in their absence.

DAVITT AND TAMMANY HALL.

[illegible] Says Irishmen Are Not Responsible for Misrule in New York.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—Michael Davitt has a long letter in The Daily Chronicle this morning, in reply to one that appeared in its columns yesterday signed by Adjt. Gen. [illegible] E. Ballaine of the State of Washing[illegible]. He accepts the latter's sentiments as [illegible]senting a large section of American [illegible]nion, but protests against the statements that Tammany Hall is an Irish organization and that Irishmen are responsible for cor[illegible] municipal government.

While regretting the corruption in the politics of New York and Chicago, he points out that in many directions, such as [illegible] and lighting, New York far sur[illegible] London in progress and enlighten[illegible].

CONTEST OF DR. EVANS'S WILL.

[illegible] Original So Badly Copied that Its Legality Is Doubtful.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—Rudolph Evans, the only surviving brother of Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the American dentist, who died in Paris on Nov. 14, arrived here yesterday evening with his wife and son.

It is learned from a reliable source that the original will of Dr. Evans, drawn up by Arthur E. Valois of New York, the at[illegible] of the deceased, was so badly cop[illegible] by Dr. Evans, who also amended it and [illegible] several codicils, that it is very doubt[illegible] if it is legal.

[illegible] also appears that Dr. Evans made two [illegible], one for the United States and another [illegible] France, which was sworn by the trans[illegible], who demands 35,000 francs for the [illegible]slation, and having found differences [illegible] the two wills he refuses to deliver them [illegible] both are probated here. The United States Consul, however, insists that the [illegible] be handed to him for verification. [illegible] adds to the complication.

Rudolph Evans, who, if his brother died [illegible]state, is entitled to half the fortune, [illegible] amounts exactly to $4,000,000, re[illegible] $10,000 by the will. Therefore he is [illegible]mined to fight it.

Consular Exequaturs in Germany.

BERLIN, Dec. 28.—The Government has [illegible] its willingness to grant an exe[illegible] to Edmund Z. Brodowski of Illinois, [illegible] appointed United States Consul at [illegible], if Mr. Brodowski is appointed Con[illegible] at Fuerth, Charles W. Erdman of Ken[illegible], who was appointed United States [illegible] at Fuerth, being transferred to Bres[illegible].

[illegible] George as Governor of Crete.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The Constantinople [illegible] of The Times says that at [illegible] last meeting of the Ambassadors of the [illegible] the Russian representative created [illegible] by proposing Prince George of [illegible] as Governor of Crete. The proposal [illegible] coldly received.

Ambassador Hay and the Seals.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Col. John Hay, the [illegible] States Ambassador, had a confer[illegible] to-day with Sir Thomas H. Sanderson, [illegible] Permanent Secretary of the Foreign Of[illegible], on the sealing question. The Marquis [illegible] Salisbury was absent.

German and American Tariffs.

BERLIN, Dec. 28.—The National Zeitung [illegible] denies that the tariff negotiations [illegible] the United States have been broken [illegible] adding that they have only just com[illegible] and will continue.

[illegible]raim Hallam Dead in England.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—A dispatch from [illegible]port announces the death of Alderman [illegible] Hallam. Mr. Hallam was Mayor [illegible] at the breaking out of the civil [illegible] and did much to organize public relief [illegible].

[illegible] and Guinness Coming Over.

[illegible]ERPOOL, Dec. 28.—The White Star [illegible] steamer Teutonic, which will sail for [illegible] York to-morrow, will take among her [illegible] Rupert Guinness, the well-[illegible] oarsman, and John Redmond, the [illegible] leader.

[illegible] for Princess Hohenlohe.

[illegible], Dec. 28.—All the members of the [illegible] United States Embassy to-day [illegible] the celebration of a requiem mass [illegible] of the soul of Princess Ho[illegible] who died on Tuesday last.

PANAMA CANAL AND CONGRESS.

The Company in Its Report Thinks America May Yet Accept the French Project.

PARIS, Dec. 28.—At the half-yearly meeting of the Panama Canal Company to-day a report was read holding out the prospect of some definitive scheme being submitted toward the end of next year.

The report mentions the United States Nicaraguan Commission, and promises full facilities and a hearty welcome to the Commissioners when they visit the Panama works.

It expresses the conviction that the United States Congress and the American people will eventually accept the Panama scheme.

BURGOMASTER IN A RACE WAR.

Accused of Placing a Bomb Under a German Schoolhouse Near Prague.

VIENNA, Dec. 28.—The Burgomaster of Werschowitz, a suburb of Prague, has been arrested. In his possession were found many compromising papers concerning the recent riots in Prague.

It is alleged that he assisted in placing the bomb under the German school house, at Werschowitz, which the Czechs attacked and attempted to demolish last Thursday, when the police interfered and fired on the rioters.

GEN. ADAIR DEAD IN ENGLAND.

He Served in the Crimea and Japan, and Retired in 1887.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Gen. Sir Charles William Adair is dead.

The late Gen. Adair was born April 15, 1822. He was the son of Major Gen. T. B. Adair, and was educated at Plymouth. In 1840 he served in Syria, where he received a medal and clasp and Turkish medal. He was slightly wounded in the assault upon Gebail. In the Crimean war he served before Sebastopol during the siege and fall, and served at the occupation of Kertch, Yenikole, and Kinburn.

In 1864 he served in Japan, and he commanded a battalion of Royal Marines during operations at the Inland Sea, where he was slightly wounded and mentioned in the dispatches. In 1870 he was aide de camp to the Queen, and from 1876 to the end of 1877 Commandant of the Portsmouth Division of the Royal Marine Light Infantry. He retired with the rank of General in 1887.

M. GUILMANT'S RECITAL.

The French Organist Applauded by a Large Audience.

M. Alexandre Guilmant, the eminent French organist, gave his second recital yesterday afternoon in the handsome hall of the Mendelssohn Glee Club, in West Fortieth Street. The room was crowded and the audience was one which appeared to be intensely interested in organ playing. M. Guilmant was doubtless agreeably surprised at the size of the assembly, for his first recital did not receive the attention which it deserved. But this is a curious town, and sometimes the public is slow to awake to the importance of musical incidents. M. Guilmant's visit might be made of no small benefit to public taste if it could be received at its right value, but public taste is so well satisfied with itself that it seems hopeless to look for intentional aims at improvement. Our organists are generally doing good work, but our church music is not all that either a love for musical art or a spirit of devotion to religious ideals could wish, and it would do good if more people would go and hear Bach and Handel played as M. Guilmant plays them, with chaste sincerity and freedom from search after ad captandum effects.

The organist was assisted yesterday by Mme. Emma Juch, soprano, and Mr. W. C. Carl at the piano. Mme. Juch, as she elects to call herself, sang Guilmant's "Ce que dit le Silence," with organ and piano accompaniment, and on recall sang with unusual feeling and great beauty of phrasing, Gounod's "Ave Maria." M. Guilmant's numbers were his own sixth sonata, the first movement of Handel's fourth concerto, Bach's G minor fantasia and fugue, the andante from Widor's fourth organ symphony, Guilmant's caprice in B flat, an improvisation on a theme furnished by Walter Damrosch, and Dubois's "Fiat Lux," with Mr. Carl at the piano.

Perhaps the most enjoyable of these numbers was the Handel movement, a most admirable piece of organ composition, which was played with the most fascinating clearness of the voice parts and with charming delicacy of accentuation. Indeed, M. Guilmant's dynamics, in which there is great moderation in registration, but exquisite management of the swell and of the three keyboards, is one of the most vital features of his playing. His Bach yesterday seemed to be a trifle staid in tempo, but was lovely in its clearness and the continence of its style.

In addition to the numbers already mentioned, Mme. Juch was down on the programme for three songs by Schumann, "Die Lotus Blume," "Volkslied," and "An den Sonnenschein."

REHEARSAL FOR "CINDERELLA."

The Garden Scene Performed at the Metropolitan Opera House.

A stage rehearsal of the garden scene from the elaborate fairy operetta, "Cinderella," which is to be given from Jan. 8 to 14 inclusive, by about 3,000 young people, in aid of several charities, took place last night at the Metropolitan Opera House, where the performance will be given. This scene brings some 800 young people on the stage at once.

"The Dance of the Roses" was gone through with for the first time in a place of sufficient room, and in a way that bodes well for the success of the entertainment. The entire body of dancers was then photographed by flashlight.

The cast for the first night is as follows:

Cinderella	Mrs. W. N. G. Clark
Prince Charming	Mr. W. N. G. Clark
Dandini	Miss Eugenie Saffray
Alidoro	H. Clement Easton
Baron Balderdash	William T. Wood
Buttoni	William P. Dibblee
Clorinda	Walter Hast
Thisbe	Miss Harriet J. Loomis
Fairy Queen	Miss Annie V. Loomis
Rosebud	Miss Isabella De Vries
Fairy Bell	Miss Ruth Lowinson
Blossom	Miss Jennie Case Hart
Fairy Godmother	Miss Annie V. Loomis

Sousa's New Opera Produced.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 28.—John Philip Sousa's new comic opera, "The Bride-Elect," had its first presentation to-night at the Hyperion Theatre in this city. It was received enthusiastically. At the end of the second act, which closes with the march "Unchain the Dogs of War," the entire company was called before the curtain, and finally Mr. Sousa had to respond with a short speech.

In "The Bride-Elect" Mr. Sousa makes his bow as a librettist. The scene of the opera is laid on the Island of Capri, in the Bay of Naples, and the plot relates the trials, struggles, passions, and intrigues of two petty potentates.

Kathryn Kidder's Company Disbands.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 28.—Kathryn Kidder, the tragedienne, is ill at the home of friends in this city. Her company has been disbanded and sent back to New York.

Last Thursday she appeared at the Fourteenth Street Theatre in this city in "Loves at War." The play was not well received by the critics, and the disappointment caused her illness.

After leaving St. Louis the company went over into Illinois. At Belleville last night Miss Kidder decided to disband her company. She paid their salaries and their fares to New York and then came to St. Louis.

New Theatre to be Erected.

A new theatre will be erected at the northwest corner of the Boulevard and Sixty-fifth Street, on land owned by Louis W. Dinkelspiel, and from plans submitted by Werner & Windolph. Two well-known builders are reported to be interested with Mr. Dinkelspiel in the venture. The property, which will have a frontage of 98 and a depth of 100 feet, will be leased to a prominent theatrical firm.

A Negro "Voodoo" Locked Up.

Samuel F. Counter, colored, of 101 West Twenty-seventh Street, who has a reputation among his race as a "voodoo," was locked up in the West Thirtieth Street Station last night on complaint of his wife, who says he hit her over the eye with a sugar bowl, inflicting a three-inch gash. At the station rabbits' feet, snake rattles, divers sorts of bones, and powders of many tints were found in his pockets. He protested against the sacrilegious treatment of his charms, and warned the police that they would pay a penalty for their rashness.

ACCOUNTANTS AT DINNER

Certified Experts in Figures Hold Their First Banquet as a State Society.

MR. FITCH ON CITY ACCOUNTS

The Retiring Controller Traces Their History from the First Ledger and Says They Are Now Kept Honestly and Well.

The first annual dinner of the New York State Society of Certified Accountants was given at the Waldorf-Astoria last night.

Nearly one hundred members and guests were present. The dinner was given in the Myrtle Room of the hotel, which was tastily decorated with flags and potted plants. C. H. Haskins, President of the society, presided. The guests of honor were Chester S. Lord, the Rev. Father Sylvester Malone, Delos McCurdy, R. E. A. Dorr, and S. F. Jarvis.

Father Malone delivered a short prayer when the guests had assembled in the dining room. As the members and their guests sat down it was announced that Mayor Strong, who was to respond to the toast "City of New York as at Present Constituted," would be unable to attend, as President Haskins said his old enemy, the gout, had kept him at home. Controller-elect Bird S. Coler was also prevented from attending, as was St. Clair McKelway.

C. W. Haskins, President of the society, made a short address. George R. Blanchard, Melvil Dewey, Francis S. Bangs, William H. Baldwin, Jr., and James G. Cannon also spoke.

Controller Fitch responded to the toast, "Municipal Accounts." Mr. Fitch, after paying a compliment to the society on its organization, said:

"The municipal accounts of the city are an interesting study from the first ledger, which was made in 1691, to the present day. While we cannot say the accounts of the city have always been kept honestly, they are kept that way now, and were under Tammany and other rule.

"The first ledger of the city is as clean and better written than those of the present day, yet it may be full of errors, for all we know. They did not have certified accountants then. We have kept the accounts in a way that they can be easily understood. Other administrations have done the same. I am sorry the Mayor is not here to lend his voice to the occasion, as I am that my successor is not present. I have had much to do with public accounts, not only in this city but in Washington, where the accounts are peculiar and intricate.

"We can all be proud of the city we live in. I wish the incoming officers all success. The men at the head of the new administration ought to have the help and support of the people. They will be criticised for what they did and did not do. Let us assist them and give them credit until we know they have not done right."

Chester S. Lord responded to the toast, "The Newspapers."

ALLEGED SHOP THIEVES CAUGHT

Said to Have Left London Together Two Months Ago—One Suspect Escapes.

The police of the Stagg Street Station, Williamsburg, last night made two arrests which may prove to be of considerable importance. The prisoners say they are Rebecca Goldsetter, twenty years of age, of 222 East Fourth Street, this city, and Ida Sommerwitz, thirty-four years of age, of 121 Broome Street. Both women are believed to be expert shoplifters, and there is little doubt that a man who has been twice seen in their company while they were engaged in alleged criminal operations is their accomplice.

On Dec. 20 two women with a tall man of blonde complexion entered M. J. Reinecker's clothing store at 209 Graham Avenue, Williamsburg, and while the man was apparently inspecting some overcoats the women opened the safe and took from it $174.24 in money. Last night Reinecker saw passing his store two women and a man whom he believed to be those who had robbed him. He immediately set out in pursuit.

After they had gone about half a mile they entered a cloak shop kept by a man named Messinger. A little later they left the shop, and the younger of the women, Reinecker says, had a cloak belonging to Messinger, and valued at $16, in her possession. He followed them fro mthere to 640 Broadway, about tow blocks further on, and saw the woman Sommerwits leave the place with a bundle, found to contain ten pairs of tousers. He then called upon Policeman Mahrs of the Stagg Street Station to arrest the whole party. The man, however, escaped.

At the station the woman Goldsetter told the other prisoner not to answer any questions. She said that all three left London, England, together about two months ago.

An investigation is being made at the addresses given in this city.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

At the Herald Square Theatre ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson occupied a box with some friends.

To-morrow afternoon at the Manhattan Theatre, E. E. Rice will give a professional matinée of "The Ballet Girl."

Hoyt's Theatre has been secured by "Bob" Hilliard for the production of "A New Yorker," beginning Jan. 17. Miss Marie Burroughs will be his leading woman.

Arrangements are being perfected by Augustus Pitou for the production of "Cumberland, 61" in London next Spring, with the present cast if they can all be induced to cross the ocean.

"The Little Minister," which recently passed its one hundredth performance at the Garrick Theatre, with Maude Adams, is to be played in South Africa by a company now organizing in London.

If a suitable theatre can be secured by Duncan Harrison, who is managing a company with Digby Bell as leading man in a play called "The Hoosier Doctor," he will bring the attraction to New York.

Miss Julia Marlowe, who went to Lakewood last Monday to recuperate, will return in a day or two to prepare for her opening next Monday night at the Knickerbocker Theatre in "As You Like It."

The Adelphi Theatre, in London, which had been closed since Mr. Terriss's death, was opened again last night with "Secret Service," Herbert Waring and Miss May Whitty taking the parts of Capt. Thorne and Edith Varney.

Miss Grace Golden, who is singing prima donna rôles with the Castle Square Opera Company at the American Theatre, is lamenting the loss of an old-fashioned gold watch, which was presented to her upon the occasion of her début in comic opera.

"Nat" Goodwin, after a thorough rest, resumed his part last night in "An American citizen." Several theatre parties were present to witness the performance, among them being Miss Oliffe and a party of twenty-two, and John Jacob Astor, also with a large party.

The sixth Sunday night concert will be held at the Metropolitan Opera House next Sunday. The programme offered by the management is of unusual interest, as Mme. Nordica will make her first appearance in New York this season. Pol Plançon will be her associate artist, and Anton Seidl will conduct.

There was a slight change in the cast of "The Swell Miss Fitzwell" last night. Miss Marcia Treadwell was substituted for Miss Roland Davis in the part of Clara Thompson, Miss Davis retiring because of a cold. Miss Irwin heretofore has always allowed a week in the large cities of the West when on her tours, but this year she has engaged the Columbia Theatre of Chicago for an indefinite run.

Manager A. W. Dingwall, for Jacob Litt's attractions, arrived in New York last Tuesday, and announces that he purchased for Mr. Litt, while in London, the melodrama written by Cecil Raleigh, author of "The White Heather," entitled, "Sporting Life," a play which has been seen in London very recently. Mr. Litt will probably produce the attraction very soon in this city, and, if possible, the Academy of Music will be secured for that purpose.

C. F. Phillips, until recently acting as advance representative for Mrs. Fisk, and with whom he severed his connection, has been engaged by Rudolph Aronson as advance business manager for the production of Mrs. Feigol's new play, "The Paris Model." Mr. Aronson will produce the comedy in some one of the New England towns, and if it proves successful will give it a New York presentation. The leading part will be assumed by Mme. Pilar-Morin, who states that this will be the first time she has undertaken a speaking part in this country; heretofore she always appeared in pantomimes.

SOME NOTABLE WEDDINGS

Eugene Kelly Austin Marries Miss Mabel Grant Hatch at St. Leo's Church.

FATHER NEVINS OFFICIATES

The Rev. Thomas J. Ducey Assists Him in Performing the Ceremony—Many Guests Attend—Some Other Marriages.

St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church, in East Twenty-eighth Street, was filled at noon yesterday with witnesses of the marriage of Miss Mabel Grant Hatch, daughter of Roswell D. Hatch of this city, and Eugene Kelly Austin. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Nevins of the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, at Columbus Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, assisted by the rector of St. Leo's, the Rev. Father Thomas J. Ducey.

The church was appropriately decorated with palms, and the wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played as the bride came down the centre aisle on the arm of her father, who gave her away. She was gowned in white satin and point lace, and wore a diamond crescent, the gift of the bridegroom. Her tulle veil was fastened with a spray of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Percy Brigham of Boston attended Mr. Austin as best man. There were no maid of honor, bridesmaids, or ushers. The Mendelssohn wedding march was played as the bridegroom and bride passed out of the church.

Immediately after the ceremony a wedding breakfast for about fifty persons was served at the home of the bride's father, 111 West Forty-eighth Street. There were elaborate decorations. The bridegroom and bride received their friends under an American flag stretched over a cluster of palms. Southern smilax, Christmas wreaths, pointed-leafed palms, and delicate pink roses, which the guests carried away in the form of souvenir bouquets, were used with tasteful effect. Music was furnished by an orchestra stationed behind a screen of plants.

Mr. Austin is a broker, with an office at 13 William Street, and has been living recently at 751 Fifth Avenue. He belongs to the New York Athletic Club, the American Geographical Society, and to the Military Club. He was formerly a member of the Seventh Regiment, and is now a Captain in the Eighth Regiment. At one time he was a member of the Signal Corps. Mr. and Mrs. Austin will take a wedding trip of about two weeks. Their home will be at the northwest corner of Seventy-eighth Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

Nichols—Pattison.

The wedding of Miss Sarah Desier Pattison, daughter of the late Elias J. Pattison, and Frederick Nichols of Boston, took place in Christ Protestant Episcopal Church, West Seventy-first Street and the Boulevard, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The rector, the Rev. Dr. Jacob S. Shipman, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Cornelius B. Smith of St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Charles M. Marsh of Morris Plains, N. J., an old friend of the bride's family, gave her away, while his little daughter, Elizabeth Copley Marsh, who was gowned in white and carried pink roses, attended her as maid of honor. The bride wore a gown of white satin, with bodice embroidered with pearls, and a long train. The waist and skirt of her gown were draped with point lace 150 years old. She wore a diamond crescent, the gift of the bridegroom, to fasten her tulle veil, and a diamond-and-pearl-necklace, the gift of the bridegroom's mother, and carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Humphrey Turner Nichols, the bridegroom's brother, was best man.

A reception for relatives followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Sarah J. Pattison, 136 West Seventy-first Street. The house was decorated with palms, potted daisies and holly, and yellow roses. Mr. Nichols and his bride will take a short wedding trip, and make their home with Mrs. Pattison after Feb. 1, 1898.

Levy—Fuld.

Miss Flora Fuld, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Seligman Fuld of 312 East Fiftieth Street, was married to Samuel Levy, in a reception room adjoining the large ballroom at Sherry's, at 6 o'clock last night. The ceremony, that of the Reformed Jewish Church, was performed by the Rev. Dr. Henry Wasserman. The bride was given away by her father. Miss Helen Fuld, her sister, was maid of honor. Daniel Levy was his brother's best man. Henry Fuld, Gustav Fuld, and Leopold Rosenblatt, cousins of the bride; Max Levy and Ely Levy, brothers of the bridegroom, and Philip Sondheim, were ushers. A wedding supper and dance followed the ceremony in the large ballroom. Among the guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Fuld, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Fuld, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gips, Walter F. Gips, Mr. and Mrs. F. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. M. Weil, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Fuld, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Gips, Mr. and Mrs. Schwarzschild, Mrs. A. Furth, Mr. and Mrs. Sol Levy, Miss Meta Fuld, Miss Martha Fuld, Miss Blanche Fuld, George M. Jonas, and Miss Yankauer. Mr. and Mrs. Levy will visit the South and Niagara Falls on their wedding trip, and will live in East Fiftieth Street.

Reibold—Morgan.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 28.—Cards were received to-day announcing the marriage of Louis Reibold, formerly of the Hotel Bates, and Miss Margaret Elizabeth Morgan of New York, a niece of Potter Palmer of Chicago, at the Ghezirah Palace Hotel, Cairo, Egypt, early in November. The card also states that early in May Mr. and Mrs. Reibold will be at home to their friends at a hotel in Paris. The attachment between Mr. Reibold and his bride dates back to 1882, at a time when Miss Morgan was a child, and Mr. Reibold made a tour of the world accompanied by her father.

Walsen—Storck.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 28.—Frederick Walsen, ex-State Treasurer of Colorado, and now a wealthy banker of Denver, was married here to-day to Miss Emma Storck of this city. Mr. Walsen, who is a Union veteran, returned to this city after the war, broken in health and pocket. He was nursed back to health by Mrs. Gustave Storck, mother of his bride of to-day. He went West and gained prominence and a fortune. He lost his first wife several years ago.

Thompson—Purdy.

TARRYTOWN, Dec. 28.—Miss Edith Purdy, daughter of Oscar Purdy of Tarrytown, and Augustus Thompson of New Haven, were married in Christ Church, this village, this afternoon. The Rev. Dr. J. S. Spencer officiated. After the wedding there was a brief reception and Mr. and Mrs. Thompson left on a wedding tour. They will live in New Haven.

Their Marriage a Secret.

PORT JEFFERSON, L. I., Dec. 28.—There was considerable surprise created in the village of Stony Brook last evening when Prof. and Mrs. John Egbert Smith announced that their daughter, Minetta, and Frank R. Sherwood, a young real estate broker of Ridgefield, Conn., had been quietly married at Ridgefield on Aug. 14 last. The couple are living at Ridgefield, and kept their wedding secret until a few days ago, when they told their parents.

TWO HIGHWAYMEN ARRESTED.

Held Up a Man at Catharine and Division Streets.

Patrick McCarthy, who says he lives in a Park Row lodging house, and Henry Wilson, claiming 32 Division Street as his home, were locked up in the Madison Street Station last night and charged with highway robbery.

They held up Albert Johnson, a proprietor of a sailor's lodging house, at 71 Liberty Street, as he was passing the corner of Catharine and Division Streets, with two sailor friends.

While two accomplices held Johnson, McCarthy got possession of his gold watch. Johnson, however, held onto him until Policeman Marrimann and the two sailors caught Wilson. The third man made his escape. The sailors did not at first lend assistance, thinking the affair was a joke.

CHILD STUDY CONGRESS

Catholic School Teachers from Many Cities Meet Under the Auspices of the Paulist Fathers.

TWO THEORIES OF EDUCATION

Father Sheedy of Altoona, Penn., Lectures on "Spiritual Development vs. Socialism"—Message from Gladstone on the Divorce Question.

The Catholic Child-Study Congress, which was determined upon at the Champlain Summer School, was begun in Columbus Hall, in West Sixtieth Street, last evening, and will continue to-day and to-morrow. Many school teachers from this city and Brooklyn were in the audience, as well as others of both sexes who are under the guidance of the Paulist Fathers, who are in charge of the congress.

Among teachers from out of town who were present were Miss M. Reilly of the Chicago Normal School, Miss Julia Hughes of Boston, Miss Catharine Martin and Miss Mary Martin of Niagara Falls, Miss M. T. Karnes of Buffalo, and Miss Mary G. Manahan of Saratoga.

The Rev. Thomas McMillan, C. S. P., presided, and opened the congress with a short address of welcome, in which he spoke of its inception at the Summer school, where there was not time to discuss all the subjects that were brought up. He spoke of the problems presented by the fact that in a city like this so many children are found in the streets—driven there by the substitution of the air shaft for the back yard, and where the sights and sounds are so little elevating. He thanked the Gerry society for compelling young girls to cease selling papers on the street at night, and after speaking of various types of street children, introduced the Rev. Morgan M. Sheedy of Altoona, Penn.

Father Sheedy's topic was "Spiritual Development versus Socialism." He said there are two well-defined theories, fundamentally opposed, of education. The one is that of the Christian, which holds that man is spiritual as well as material in his being, and that his spiritual as well as his material faculties must be educted. And there is the other theory that man is not an immortal spirit, but a material organism, and that his interests do not extend beyond this world. Education, both are agreed, forms men, and men form society. The individual forms the nation. To make the nation we must care for the individual and fashion him aright. Youth, the assimilative period, stores up the physical, mental, and moral resources of a lifetime. The advocates of the second theory have labored to expel Christianity from education, and have claimed that education must be free, universal, secular, and compulsory.

"How is it going to be with America in the future?" asked Father Sheedy. "That question of tremendous importance is answered by this other: 'How are we educating the child to-day?' Does it pay to bring up the child totally ignoring his spiritual nature and its development? There is unrest and social discontent. The average workingman is discontented, not, as a rule, because a cleverer man than he, or a man who got a better start in life, has a vastly larger share of this world's goods, but because he himself holds so uncertainly his own small share.

"In America he realizes his inalienable right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, but 'conditions have changed so that thousands of men distinctly believe and others vaguely suspect that the latest gains in civilization have clouded the title of the average man' to those rights. It is not wise to be overemphatic to-day with the workingman about his duties if one is not prepared to grant with equal emphasis his rights. He has been taught to look for his heaven here; and he is trying very hard to get it. There is a mad scramble for the material things of life."

The speaker spoke of the growth of Socialism in this country and its extreme manifestation—anarchy; of Lambroso's statistics of the growth of crime in America, especially of homicide; of the growth of divorce; of the number of young men tramps or in penal institutions, and quoted this declaration of Gen. Brinkerhoff before the National Prison Congress: "First and foremost, what is essential is to revolutionize our educational system from top to bottom, so that good morals, good citizenship, and ability to earn an honest living shall be its principal purposes."

While speaking of the frequency of divorce, Father Sheedy read a postal card he had received from Mr. Gladstone, who wrote:

"It is deplorable to read of the state of the law and facts with regard to divorce in America. But I am glad that your Church gives (I believe) no countenance to them. If we sap the idea of the family, we destroy the divinely given foundation both of society and of religion."

The speaker concluded with a plea for the necessity of religious education of children in the schools.

The Rev. Daniel J. O'Sullivan of St. Albans, Vt., made a short address on "Incentives to Patriotism," and Miss May gave several humorous recitations.

The congress will hold sessions this morning, afternoon, and evening. At the evening session Mgr. Conaty of the Catholic University, Washington, will preside.

PANTOMIMES FOR CHARITY.

Patrons and Patronesses of the Junior League to Entertain.

The Christmas pantomime, "The Pied Piper of Hamelin," given by the little patrons and patronesses of the Junior League for the benefit of the Messiah Home, is to have its first performance this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Carnegie Lyceum, Seventh Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street.

The little members of the league, who are children of prominent New York people, are the chief performers in the pantomime, assisted by their friends and the Children of the American Revolution, who have a special part, directed by Mrs. William Cummings Story. The pupils of Franklin Sargent will follow with a pantomime, "The Enchanted Fountain."

The tickets for the performance were sold so quickly that it was decided to give a second, which will be held to-morrow at the same time and place.

CASINO DANCE AT NEWPORT.

Given by People of the Hill Colony and the Army and Navy.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 28.—Residents of the "Hill Colony" and army and navy officers stationed here and their families gave a subscription dance in the rooms of the Casino Club last evening, the first of a series to be held this Winter. The rooms, used by the permission of the Casino Governors, were decorated tastefully with Christmas hangings.

There were many guests from the "Hill Colony," the training and torpedo stations, Fort Adams, and the War College. They were received by Mrs. George A. Converse, Mrs. Thomas Dunn, and Mrs. W. McCarty Little. In the course of the evening a prettily arranged cotillion was danced, Mr. J. Nelson Howard leading with Miss Little.

The patronesses were Mrs. J. J. Cunningham, Mrs. R. C. Derby, Mrs. Stephen B. Luce, Mrs. Thomas Hunter, Mrs. Albert Kautz, Mrs. W. H. Powel, Mrs. A. C. M. Pennington, Mrs. W. McCarty Little, Mrs. Henry Yardley, Mrs. Thomas C. McLean, and Mrs. Daniel W. Lockwood.

The Third Delmonico Dance.

The third of the Delmonico dances of this season, under the patronage of Mrs. Thomas Dimond, Mrs. James L. Libby, Mrs. Cornelius Doremus, Mrs. Henry A. Paterson, Mrs. Henry C. Willcox, and Mrs. William R. Hentz, took place last night. The dancing was in the large ballroom, Giesmann's orchestra furnishing the music. Supper was served in the small ballroom about 11:30 P. M. Henry D. Mills, Charles B. Best, Andrew G. Dickinson, James L. Ashley, Charles A. Pomeroy, Henry C. Plimpton, and Henry W. Eaton form the Committee of Arrangements for these dances. About 190 persons were present last night.

Another "Don't Worry" Circle.

Inquiries concerning the meaning of the "don't worry" movement continue to be addressed to its originator, Theodore F. Seward of 325 West Twentieth Street. The latest considerable accession to its ranks is that of the members of the Emerson Club, which was founded to further the study of transcendental philosophy. The club, said Mr. Seward yesterday, had resolved itself into Don't Worry Circle No. 5, giving as the reason for its change that the "don't worry" plan is "transcendentalism reduced to practice."

American Folk-Lore Society.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 28.—The annual meeting of the American Folk-Lore Society opened this morning at Johns Hopkins University. The meetings will continue two days. This morning President Daniel C. Gilman of Johns Hopkins University delivered an address of welcome. Dr. Washington Matthews of Washington, D. C., read a paper on "Ichthyphobia," Miss Alice Fletcher of Washington, a paper on "The Significance of the Scalp Lock," and Miss Mary Willis Miner of Baltimore one entitled "A Folk Tale."

SOCIETY NOTES.

James R. Sheffield, President of the Board of Fire Commissioners, announced his engagement to Miss Edith Tod of Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday. The date for the marriage has not been set. Mr. Sheffield is the youngest President the Fire Board has had, his age being thirty-two years. Miss Tod comes of a prominent Cleveland family.

Delta Chapter of Chi Sigma Chi fraternity of Barnard School of 117 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street held a Christmas dance last evening in the gymnasium of the school. The patronesses were Mrs. Faulkner, Mrs. Hazen, Mrs. Gieger, Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. Caldwell, and Mrs. Townsend. There were about thirty couples present.

Mrs. Charles Adams of 85 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, gave a reception yesterday afternoon at her home in honor of Mrs. Charles Austin Sherman, who was recently married. Those who assisted in receiving were Mrs. George W. Pratt, Mrs. J. Douglas Adam, Miss Helen Pratt, Mrs. William Burshill, Mrs. Thomas O. Callender, and Mrs. A. B. Trowbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Quentin Jones of Newport gave a holiday dance for about 100 young people in Sherry's small ballroom last night, in honor of their daughter, Miss Frances Coster Jones, who led the cotillion with Philip Livermore. Schubert's Band furnished the music. Supper was served about midnight. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are staying this Winter at the Cambridge.

The Dames of the Revolution will hold their first business meeting of the new year on Tuesday, Jan. 4, at 3 P. M., in Mott Memorial Hall, 64 Madison Avenue. They will meet regularly for business there on the first Tuesday in every month. The society is purely a patriotic one, having no reference to genealogy. Mrs. Edward Paulet Steers of 2,076 Fifth Avenue is the President, Mrs. Montgomery Schuyler of 1,025 Park Avenue First Vice President, and Miss Mary A. Phillips Secretary and Historian.

Mrs. Edward H. Litchfield gave a dinner last evening at her home, 2 Montague Terrace, Brooklyn, in honor of her son, E. Hubert Litchfield, a Harvard student, who is home for the holidays. Covers were laid for fourteen. Those who attended were Miss Elsie Ogden, John Morgan, Miss Agnes Stillman, J. Crosby Brown, Miss Agnes Hewitt, Arthur Hatch, Miss Elizabeth Sands, Howard Haslehurst, Miss Marion Smith, Wyllys Terry, and Miss Madeleine Litchfield.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

William Bell.

William Bell, sixty-five years old, son of the late Abraham Bell, who was one of the oldest and best known shipbuilders in this city, died at his apartments, in the Hotel Beresford, Eighty-first Street and Central Park West, on Monday. Mr. Bell was born in Broome Street, and for years was in business with his father, the firm being known as Abraham Bell & Son. After his retirement from the shipbuilding trade Mr. Bell entered the banking business, but at the time of his death was a commission merchant. Funeral services will be held at the hotel to-morrow at 2 P. M., and the interment will be in Greenwood. His widow and two daughters survive him.

George Noakes.

George Noakes, formerly a well-known restaurant keeper in this city, died yesterday morning at his home, One Hundred and Thirteenth Street and Riverside Drive, at the age of fifty-eight years. Mr. Noakes was born in Paterson, N. J. In 1875 he bought a restaurant at 219 Greenwich Street and built up a large business, retiring about seven years ago. His widow and one son survive him. Funeral services will be held at the house on Friday. Mr. Noakes was a member of St. John's Masonic Lodge.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. E. C. Coy, aged sixty-five years, died yesterday at Turner's Falls, Mass. He had practiced medicine for twenty-five years, and was a member of the Massachusetts Medical and Massachusetts Medico-Legal Societies.

William Riker, one of the best-known retired manufacturers of Newark, died Monday night. He was seventy-six years old, and for nearly half a century carried on the jewelry business. He retired in 1891 and turned over the business to his sons.

Henry Barmore, founder of the firm of Barmore & Co., piano manufacturers, of New York, died in Nyack yesterday in his seventy-ninth year. For years he was a large stockholder in the Knickerbocker Ice Company of New York. His father, Nathaniel Barmore, started the first ice business in New York.

Judge Gilbert B. Reed died suddenly yesterday in Denver of neuralgia of the heart. He was born in Steuben County, N. Y., in 1828, and was a graduate of the University of Michigan. He served as a member of the Miners' Court before the Territory of Colorado was organized, and was recently a member of the Court of Appeals of the State.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stanton Woolworth, wife of J. M. Woolworth, ex-President of the American Bar Association, died at her home, in Omaha, yesterday. Mrs. Woolworth was the daughter of Moses Bradford Butterfield and a lineal descendant of William Bradford, the first Governor of Plymouth Colony. She was born at Homer, N. Y., in 1836.

The Very Rev. William Corby of Notre Dame, Ind., head of the Order of the Holy Cross in America, died yesterday afternoon. He was the chaplain of the famous Irish Brigade in the civil war, having been one of seven chaplains who left their classes in the university for the Union Army. He was a comrade of the recently organized Grand Army of the Republic Post, 569, composed of the priests and brothers at Notre Dame.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel Bookstaver Bell is dead at Santa Rosa, Cal., aged eighty years. He was born in Orange County, N. Y. After practicing law in this State for several years he studied theology, and was ordained a minister of the Presbyterian Church. Removing to California, he established a college at Oakland, which became the nucleus for the formation of the University of California. Dr. Bell served in the California Legislature and presided over the first Republican Convention in that State. He was an intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln.

Fireman Calnan's Funeral.

Barrow Street, from Commerce to Hudson, was filled yesterday afternoon with the throng which gathered to do honor to Fireman James F. Calnan, who lost his life on Christmas Day while driving Engine No. 34, in an effort to avoid running over a woman and a little girl who stood in his way in Tenth Avenue, near Thirty-ninth Street.

Calnan, shortly before the alarm, had just left his home at 74 Barrow Street, where were his wife and three children. The fire company of which Calnan was a member turned out in full force. Assistant Fire Chiefs Gicquel and Croker were present, and the Firemen's Mutual Benefit Association, and the John McLoughlin Association, each attended in a body. The service was held at the residence and the interment was in Calvary. There were several fine floral tributes laid upon the bier.

Calnan was thirty years of age, and had been in the Fire Department nine years. His record was exceptionally good.

Funeral of an Actress.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Becks, forty years old, an actress at various times a member of A. M. Palmer's, Florence's, and other prominent companies, took place yesterday afternoon at the Actors' Fund rooms, 12 West Twenty-eighth Street. The Rev. George C. Houghton officiated. The interment was in Evergreens Cemetery, Brooklyn. "Aunt Louisa" Eldridge pinned a badge of the Professional Woman's League on the dress of the corpse. Among those present were Felix Morris, Mrs. A. M. Palmer, Kate Claxton, and John Matthews.

A Church's Centennial.

The exercises in connection with the centennial celebration in commemoration of the founding in this city of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church were continued last night in the church in West Twelfth Street, near Sixth Avenue. William M. Abbott presided, and the speakers were the Rev. Dr. John Hall, the Rev. Dr. James A. Reed, the Rev. George W. Scott, the Rev. William Wylie, the Rev. Thomas Peebles, and J. Willis Martin of Philadelphia.

Fire in New Brighton.

Fire last night in the Clerk's office in the New Brighton, S. I., village hall gutted the room. Some of the less important records were badly charred, but all that are of any importance were in safes and are unharmed. The loss, including the damage done by water, is estimated at $2,000. An electric light wire crossing another is thought to have started the flames.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Pearls and all kinds of precious Stones, of the best quality only. Prices low as anywhere, here or abroad. HOWARD & CO., 264 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Carl H. Schultz's Pure and Correct mineral waters are used by over 700 physicians.

E. & W. "Topeka." **E. & W.** A round and high banded collar.

DIED.

BELL.—At his home, in the Hotel Beresford, William Bell youngest child of the late Abraham Bell, Second day, Twelfth month, twenty-seventh.

Funeral from his late residence Fifth day, thirtieth, at two o'clock. Interment private.

BOWNE.—Died, Dec. 28th, after a short illness, Anna Bowne, daughter of the late John L. Bowne.

Funeral services at her late residence, 131 East 36th St., on Friday, Dec. 31st, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HAAS.—At Summit, N. J., Mary Hunt, widow of John Haas of Philadelphia, in the 86th year of her age.

Funeral services, Calvary Church, Summit, Thursday, 30th, at 10 A. M. Interment Laurel Hill, Philadelphia, same day.

NOAKES.—On Monday, Dec. 27, 1897, George Noakes, Sr.

Funeral at his late residence, 113th Street and Riverside Drive, on Friday, Dec. 31st, at 12 M. Please omit flowers.

NORVELL.—At New Brighton, Staten Island, December 27th, Martha H., eldest daughter of the late C. C. Norvell.

Funeral from her late residence, corner of Richmond Terrace and Franklin Avenue, New Brighton, Wednesday, 29th inst., at half past two o'clock P. M.

VIELE.—Mary Stuart Viele, wife of Augustus H. Viele, at Pittsburg, Penn., Dec. 28th. Interment in Albany Rural Cemetery.

A.—The Kensico Cemetery.—Private station, Harlem Railroad; 48 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 42d St.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Dec.
ALBANO, Giovanni, 159 Mott St.	52	26
ALBERT, William, 449 W. 47th St.	1	26
ABOUKAIR, A., 119 Washington St.	1	27
[illegible], David, 84 Allen St.	17	28
BANNING, Margaret, 328 E. 83d St.	48	27
BARRETT, Isabella, 343 W. 38th St.	7	27
BELL, William, Hotel Beresford	65	27
BERNHARD, Annie, 207 Avenue C	53	26
BOLLES, Mary E., 408 W. 36th St.	2	26
BRIEN, Francis, 192 Bleecker St.	28	25
BRIGNOLE, Eliz., 119 East 83d St.	22	27
BYRNES, Harry, 303 East 18th St.	58	26
BYRNE, John, 519 West 51st St.	42	26
BOWNE, Anna, 131 East 36th St.	75	28
BUCKLEY, Edw'd J., 74 W. 101st St.	47	27
CALNAN, James F., 74 Barrow St.	30	25
CURTI, Dagobert, 225 East 89th St.	61	25
COSITONI, A., 534 West 45th St.	3	27
COFFEY, Catharine, 208 E. 110th St.	45	27
CONIFRY, Hugo, 2,193 5th Av.	22	26
DOWD, Margaret, 169 Perry St.	66	26
DVORKOVITZ, Fanny, 82 Essex St.	37	27
DIMINO, Michele, 117 Elizabeth St.	35	26
DOMACK, Reinhold, 127 West St.	30	24
DUNNE, Winifred, 153 West 83d St.	68	27
DANGLER, Francis, 270 W. 136th St.	81	28
ELLENDORF, Sarah, 266 W. 19th St.	84	27
EMENSBERGER, M., 203 Wooster St.	44	27
EAGAN, Kate, Manh. State Hospital	19	26
ELLSWORTH, J. W., Hudson St. Hospital	60	25
FAY, John, 750 2d Av.	51	25
FRANK, M. V., 113 East 91st St.	3	27
FARRELL, Jane, 1,377 3d Av.	68	26
FENAUD, Felix, 124 Sullivan St.	36	26
FOX, James T., 402 W. 29th St.	2	27
FITZPATRICK, M., 130th St., 3d Av.	25	27
FELDHAUS, J. H., 238 E. 47th St.	72	27
GINTY, Ann, 239 Spring St.	70	26
GOLDSCHMIDT, H., 346 E. 54th St.	61	26
GOTTLIEB, Moses, 57 E. 182d St.	65	27
HAMILTON, Wm. A., 2,131 Mad. Av.	4	26
HENRY, Mary, 228 East 10th St.	26	27
HALPIN, Richard, 4 Chatham Square	69	26
HANLEY, Delia, 392 2d Av.	38	26
HOPKINS, Mary, 209 East 28th St.	76	28
HILDENBRANDT, M., 222 W. 24th St.	55	25
JACKO, James, 69 West 3d St.	97	27
KENDRIGAN, M. F., 56 N. Moore St.	26	27
KESSLER, Conrad, 2,003 Amster. Av.	71	26
KEEFE, Thos. J., 363 Madison St.	36	26
KUCHNER, Stephen, 524 E. 12th St.	47	24
KIRKLICH, C., Manh. St. Hospital	35	26
LABARBIERI, G., 248 Elizabeth St.	21	25
McCANN, Mary, 305 West 42d St.	67	26
McARDLE, Rosanna, 19 Watts St.	49	25
McDERMOTT, John, 505 11th Av.	60	26
McDERMOTT, M., 505 11th Av.	62	26
McGAINES, William, 152 W. 52d St.	24	26
McGRATH, John, 454 West 27th St.	30	27
MAKESO, Joseph, 174 Eldridge St.	2	27
MULLIN, John, 59 West St.	38	26
MACK, Mary, 511 East 146th St.	64	26
MARKS, Frances, 358 W. 123d St.	70	27
MALLOY, Thos., 1,334 3d Av.	40	26
MULHALL, Patrick, Home for Aged	69	26
MALLOY, Daniel, 2,108 Boulevard	29	27
MAI, G., Nurs. and Child's Hospital	1	25
MARTIN, J. E., 274 Bowery	23	26
MALONEY, Bridget, Home for Aged	72	27
MOLLOY, Margaret, 222 East 47th St.	65	27
NOE, Salomon, 687 East 135th St.	26	24
O'HAGAN, E., Willard Parker Hosp.	1	26
O'KEEFE, John J., 354 East 53d St.	2	26
PEER, Lyndon B., 117 W. 45th St.	34	26
PIETRO, Soressi, Manh. St. Hosp.	30	23
PATTERSON, James, 169 W. 22d St.	44	26
ROCK, Oscar J., 338 East 58th St.	24	26
ROGERS, M. J. E. C., 226 W. 115th St.	29	26
RIMMELIN, Lina A., 427 E. 12th St.	23	25
RYAN, Margaret, Manh. St. Hospital	54	26
RICHMOND, Walter, 330 W. 21st St.	56	27
ROTHSCHILD, I., 51 St. Mark's Place	79	26
REIMANN, Fritz, 92 8th Av.	36	26
SERVEIS, Anton, 322 E. 71st St.	69	26
SHAEFER, Titus, 4 Horatio St.	46	25
SMITH, George, 341 West 17th St.	88	26
SEID, Abraham, 131 Suffolk St.	42	27
STEWART, David, 345 East 36th St.	42	25
SMITH, William, 209 East 43d St.	4	27
TEARLE, Alfred J., 635 Greenwich St.	62	26
VADILLO, F., 135 West 14th St.	2	27
WEMPFHEIMER, C., 33 E. 108th St.	60	26
WEIL, Samuel, 70 East 106th St.	38	27
WILSON, Thomas, 227 E. 29th St.	1	21
WENDT, Charles, 98 Bowery	44	27
WALTERS, Otto, 244 10th Av.	49	26

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Dec.
AMANN, Catharine, 266 Jefferson St.	[illegible]	[illegible]
ANDERSON, Ethel L., 118 Huron St.	1	27
ALEXANDER, Joseph, 800 Prospect Av.	92	26
ANDERSON, Robert, 105 14th St.	2	24
BAUER, Johanna, 140 Stagg St.	6	27
BULL, Charles, 395 Bergen St.	62	27
CORKHILL, Pearl, 747 Myrtle Av.	1	27
CLEAR, Mary, 247 Manhattan Av.	62	27
CRONIN, Mary, 124 39th St.	1	27
CANNON, Margaret, 272 Wallabout St	1	26
CALLAGHAN, John A., 322 19th St.	46	27
CAMPBELL, Jane, 220 Grand St.	48	27
COZINE, Jacob, 87 Hull St.	65	27
DAVIS, Mary C., 364 Hudson Av.	1	27
EWALD, Peter, 442 55th St.	57	27
FAULKENTON, Mary, 262 Columbia	22	26
FRIES, Matilda, 1,496 De Kalb Av.	67	26
HELD, Anna E., 26 Suydam Place	37	27
HEDDERMAN, John, 70 16th St.	80	26
HAMILTON, Hester, J., 56th St. and 12th Av.	[illegible]	27
KARABONG, Barbara, 83 N. 6th St.	[illegible]	25
KAHN, Abraham, 351 De Kalb Av.	1	27
KOCH, Amalia, 272 Ainslie St.	62	27
KRAMER, Wilhelm A., 447 3d Av.	34	27
LITTLE, William, 680 Herkimer St.	38	27
LAFFAN, Martin, 257 Stockton St.	23	26
LOTT, Helen, 19th Av. and 83d St.	96	27
LINK, Edmund, 39 Kossuth Place	3	27
MILLER, Stanley, 78 Huron St.	11	27
METZNER, William, 193 Varet St.	18	26
MURRAY, Mary A., 118 Central Av.	72	24
McCLOSKEY, Mary, Kings County Almshouse	1	26
McCABE, Catharine, 363 Hamilton Av	48	26
NEVINS, Daniel, 363 Hamilton Av.	76	26
NEWCOMB, Beulah, 406 5th Av.	89	26
O'CONNOR, Jennie, Kings County Hospital	36	27
O'BRIEN, James H., 60 Cedar St.	58	26
O'BRIEN, Henry, 94 Baltic St.	1	26
PARKER, William H., 165 55th St.	51	25
RECH, Charles F., 733 Park Av.	6	27
RABOLD, Catharine E., 262 S. 4th St.	67	26
ROTH, Caroline, 36 Diamond St.	60	25
ROMMEN[illegible], Fred., 1,502 De Kalb Av	45	26
STUMPF, [illegible], Kings County Hosp.	38	23
THURSTON, Hannah F., 342 56th St.	59	27
THORN, Ruth C., 380 Cumberland St.	27	26
VAN WINKLE, Melvina C., 81 Jefferson St.	13	25
VAN ALMEN, August H., Canarsie Shore	58	27

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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By F. W. EDRIDGE-GREEN, M. D., F. R. C. S., author of "Color-Blindness and Color-Perception," etc. Volume 78, International Scientific Series. 12mo. Cloth, $1.50.

Memory is the most important function of the brain; without it life would be a blank. Our knowledge is all based on memory. Every thought, every action, our very conception of personal identity, is based on memory. Without memory all experience would be useless; reasoning would be based on insufficient data, and would be, therefore, fallacious. In this volume the author demonstrates that memory is a definite faculty, and has its seat in the basal ganglia of the brain, separate from, but associated with, all the other faculties of the brain.

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IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF KANSAS. FIRST DIVISION.

THE NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, complainant, vs. THE KANSAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, The Union Pacific Railway Company, and S. H. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink, E. Ellery Anderson, J. W. Doane, and F. R. Coudert, defendants.—No. 7,166.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE KANSAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

The undersigned Special Master hereby gives notice that there is due and payable upon each of the first mortgage bonds of the KANSAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY the sum of $40.62; of said sum the amount of $18.79 is due upon said bond and the sum of 72 cents upon each coupon. Payment in accordance herewith will be made at the office of S. H. H. CLARK, OLIVER W. MINK, E. ELLERY ANDERSON, J. W. DOANE, and F. R. COUDERT, RECEIVERS, NO. 27 WILLIAM STREET, in the City of New York, in the State of New York, upon presentation of the bonds and coupons.

All bonds and coupons not presented by the 21st day of January, 1898, will cease to draw interest after that date.

HIRAM P. DILLON,
Special Master.

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100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
95 GRESHAM ST., LONDON, E. C.
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N. Y. SECURITY & TRUST CO.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus $1,250,000
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P.; Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.
Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, is prepared to purchase for the sinking fund $140,165.51 of the FIVE AND SIX PER CENT. SINKING FUND BONDS OF 1879 OF THE CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY CO. at the limit price of 105 and accrued interest until January 1st, 1898, pursuant to the provisions of the mortgage.

THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO., Trustee,
by E. S. MARSTON, Vice President.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market irregular.

On the "news" of Secretary Gage's resignation, which Wall Street traders magnified into a Cabinet crisis, the stock market during the first few hours yesterday showed weakness. The bears picked out certain stocks and hammered away industriously during the morning, and as a result generally lower prices were registered. In the afternoon, however, when there was a better understanding of Washington affairs and when even the traders themselves abandoned their fears regarding Mr. Gage, there was a general recovery in the market, and before the close many of the early losses had been regained.

⁂

The call money market was easier, but the Street seemed to pay but little attention to this. Unsettled money markets from now until after the first of the year are generally looked for, and although the bears will probably make capital out of every small advance in the call rate there are no real apprehensions regarding money.

⁂

Apart from the stories regarding Secretary Gage, there was practically no news. London was a disappointment to the shorts, speculators there apparently disregarding the political disturbances over which Wall Street's traders were so apprehensive on Monday. The break in Burlington and Quincy stock after the publication of a statement for November, which was generally considered favorable, helped the bears considerably in their attacks on the general market, the commission houses evidently viewing the weakness of Burlington with alarm. Further liquidation by a pool of professional operators, however, was responsible for the break in the stock, and consequently its weakness had practically no significance in so far as the rest of the market was concerned.

⁂

Again the local transportation stocks showed activity, and there was inside buying of many specialties. The same confident buying which has been a significant feature of the stock market for some time past continued in evidence yesterday. Beyond doubt important financial interests are acquiring stocks, although they are making their purchases quietly and without attempts to put prices up.

⁂

Government bonds were steady. There were sales of $20,000 4s, 1907, registered, at 112⅜, and $30,000 4s, 1925, registered, at 128⅛@128.

⁂

In State bonds, $27,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 69½@69¼.

⁂

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Spirits Mfg.	⅝	Manhattan Cons.	½
Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	1	Met. Street Ry.	½
Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	1	Nat. Lead Co.	½
Am. Tobacco	1½	National Starch	½
Brook. R. T.	1	N. Y. Central	½
Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	3	Pennsylvania R. R.	½
B., R. & P. pf.	1	P., C., C. & St. L.	½
Canada South	½	Rio Grande & W. pf.	¾
Des Moines & Ft. D.	1	West. Union Tel.	⅞
Hawaiian Sugar	½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sugar Refs.	½	N. Y., S. & W. pf.	2
Chi. Gt. West.	½	Norf. & West. pf.	½
Gen. Electric	¾	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	2½
Iowa Central	¾	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	¾
Minn. Iron	¾	St. Paul & Om.	¾
N. J. Central	1½	Third Av. R. R.	5

⁂

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

C., M. & St. P. 1st, C. & L. S. Div.	1½	Long Island Con. 5s.	1
Lehigh & W. B. 5s.	2½	Peo. G., 2d gtd. 6s.	1
People's Gas, Chi. 1st con. 6s.	14	Wabash 1st, Det. & Chi.	1¼

Bonds Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s.	1¾	Stand R. & T. inc.	2½
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st.	1½	Wis. Cent. 1st, t. r.	1½
Mobile & O. new 6s.	1		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 2½@4 per cent., closing at 3 per cent.

Time money, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3½ per cent. for four months, and 3½@4 per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3½@4 per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for first-class single names, and 5@6 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House Exchanges, $167,184,633; balances, $9,887,680; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,177,234.

Money on call in London nominal, 2½@2¾ per cent. Discount in open market nominal, 3@3⅛ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market easier. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual rates were $4.81⅝@$4.81¾ for sixty-day bills, $4.84¼@$4.84⅜ for demand, $4.84⅝@$4.85 for cable transfers, and $4.81@$4.81⅝ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.22½ for long and 5.20⅝ for short, reichsmarks at 94⅛ and 95⅛, and guilders at 39 15-16 and 40 1-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—25c premium. Boston—5@10c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—25@30c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 25c premium; over counter, 50c premium.

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 56¼@58. No sales.

Bar silver in London, 26⅜d per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 56⅝c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 45⅜.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 355,045.44 ounces of silver bullion.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, as compared with the last four years:

Imports from Jan. 1 to date	$13,689,116
Exports in the same period	29,904,856
Net exports	$16,215,740
Net imports, 1896	31,411,681
Net exports, 1895	73,412,648
Net exports, 1894	78,605,350

⁂

On the Stock Exchange 500 shares of Phoenix sold at .08. On the Consolidated Exchange 50 shares of Alice sold at .75, 200 shares Best & Belcher at .55, 1,000 shares Consolidated Imperial at .02, 1,200 shares Cripple Creek Consolidated at .10, 200 shares Gould & Curry at .42, 200 shares Iron Silver at .42, 800 shares Lacrosse at .14, 300 shares Ophir at .60, 1,000 shares Phoenix at .09, 300 shares Yellow Jacket at .33. On the Mining Exchange 14,200 shares of Gold Magnet sold at .06b30@.05½, 10,200 shares Rocky Mountain at .14b30@.13, 2,000 shares Waldorf at .12b30, 6,200 shares Alamo at .03½@.03¼@.03½, 2,000 shares Argentum at .19, 10,000 shares Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09⅞@.10, 45,000 shares Cannon Ball at .006⅛@.006½@.005@.006, 2,000 shares Garfield Gr. at .05b10, 700 shares Golden Fleece at .61, 6,000 shares Justine at .009¾@.009⅝, 500 shares Lillie at .70, 300 shares Portland at .70, 20,000 shares Sentinel at .005c@.006½@.005, 7,000 shares Specimen at .03½@.04, 10,000 shares Tamarack at .008⅝@.008⅝, 5,000 shares Union at .14@.14¼@.14⅛, 6,300 shares Work at .04½@.05.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were generally higher in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—New York Central, ⅝, to 110⅛; Louisville and Nashville, ½, to 58⅝; St. Paul, ¼, to 98⅝; Erie, ¼, to 15⅝; Pennsylvania, ¼, to 58⅛; Atchison, ¼, to 12⅝, and Reading, ⅛, to 11⅛. Declined—Illinois Central, ⅜, to 107, and Erie first preferred, ⅛, to 39⅛. Canadian Pacific sold at 83⅜. British consols advanced ⅛, to 112 9-16 for money and 3-16, to 112 11-16, for the account.

The Bank of England gained £149,000 bullion on balance. In Paris, rentes sold at 103f. 5c. Exchange on London was 25f. 23½c. In Berlin, exchange on London was 20 marks 39 pfennigs. The Bank of Bengal has increased its rate of discount to 9 per cent.

BETTER PRICES FOR STOCKS.

Mr. Andrew T. Sullivan, President of the Nassau Trust Company of Brooklyn, in a conversation with a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, said:

"Relying on the great resources of our country, there is a feeling of hopefulness as to the future. Confident anticipations are everywhere held that the coming year will witness a great improvement in general business. I think we shall see better prices for all stocks and continued improvement in the earnings of railroads."

GROCERY TRADE CONFIDENCE.

Mr. Lewis Wallace of the wholesale grocery house of Francis H. Leggett & Co., to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday spoke tersely but confidently of business conditions and the soundness of the present movement toward general activity and better times.

"There is no exaggeration in saying," declared Mr. Wallace, "that in our business we have had a busy year all through and found the strongest evidences of the excellent quality and strength of underlying conditions. I am confident that good business is before us in the coming year, and that the country generally will be participators in an active and prosperous trade movement that will make itself felt in every line of industry and commerce."

HIGH MONEY IS FAVORABLE.

In a recent letter to clients Mr. A. O. Slaughter, the Chicago broker, who is also well known in New York through his membership of the Stock Exchange, says:

"Underlying strength of American financial markets has been manifest in maintenance of prices against selling pressure, and at a time when speculation usually is limited and resistance weak. In spite of dullness preceding the holidays, the firm tone of the market has not diminished nor the advancing tendency interrupted. Complication of European politics and military activity in Germany and Russia has suggested the possibility of serious issue in the near future, out of which the bear element has sought to make capital. The partition of China, however, may be considered a contingency too remote for consideration in connection with the business outlook in America. It may be said in passing, however, that the embroilment of Europe would be positive benefit to this country, creating great demand for grain and provisions without any disastrous effect of liquidation of our securities by foreign investors for the very simple reason that holdings of our stocks and bonds abroad in twenty-five years have not been so small.

"Far from being an unfavorable factor, the hardening of money may be regarded in a distinctly favorable light. For several months call money has been worth practically nothing. It is a fact without precedent that Chicago has loaned millions in Europe, and New York has loaned heavily in London. In all European money centres interest rates have been higher than those which ruled in the principal American markets. Higher rates here will undoubtedly bring back in the form of gold imports the money we have placed abroad—legitimate settlement of the great balance of trade in our favor. Thus, it may be believed, higher money rates will become an argument for higher values."

CALL MONEY EASIER.

Call money rates were easier yesterday. Although 4 per cent. was obtained just after the opening, there was an early drop, and during the rest of the day call loans were easily obtainable at 3@3½ per cent. The trust companies were large lenders, and several of the big Wall Street banks offered money liberally at 3½ per cent. In money market circles it is thought that toward the end of the week rates may work higher, and it is feared that when a demand comes for loans to extend over the double holiday there may be somewhat of a squeeze. Any such tightening, however, cannot be any more than temporary, and it is altogether likely that next week will see the money markets much easier than they have been for some time.

LOCAL RAILWAYS ACTIVE.

The local transportation stocks were again the most conspicuous on the list yesterday, Manhattan Elevated again leading in activity. Brooklyn Rapid Transit, however, was the real feature of the group. About 17,000 shares of it changed hands, and it sold up to 36, the highest price for several months. Brokers who were heavy buyers of Manhattan on Monday were very active in Brooklyn Rapid Transit yesterday. Inside interests were also quoted as very bullish on the stock.

Manhattan showed weakness in the early hours, selling down as low as 10½. Before the close, however, the stock had rallied again, and had made a new high price—112⅛—near which price it closed.

Metropolitan Street Railway sold ex dividend, (1¼ per cent.,) and in the first few hours showed some weakness under realizing sales. Like Manhattan, however, it rallied at the close, and wound up the day with a fractional gain. Third Avenue Railroad was inactive, but weak. On transactions of 700 shares on the Stock Exchange the stock declined 5 points, closing at 165, the lowest figure of the day.

There was no news regarding the traction stocks, but the rumors as to consolidation under an operating company were in general circulation.

BURLINGTON POOL SELLING.

Burlington was given support early yesterday by the same brokers who showed that kind of activity on Monday, the road's statement for the month of November helping them with the commission houses. Later, however, there was considerable selling by the New York end of the pool in the stock which broke its price down close to 99. This selling was done about the time that Washington dispatches were announcing Secretary Gage's resignation, and the stock's weakness was attributed to this. The real reason for Burlington's weakness, however, was the pool selling. It is understood that about 8,000 shares were liquidated by the clique yesterday. It was stated yesterday by a Wall Street man having knowledge of the operations of the Burlington pool that the commissions on the pool's operations have already amounted to about 2 per cent. on the price of the stock.

LONDON A DISAPPOINTMENT.

London disappointed the traders of Wall Street yesterday. Early quotations from abroad were irregular, but they did not show any material declines, and later there was considerable buying for London account, such purchases aggregating about 10,000 shares. The traders who sold stocks short on Monday counted upon lower London markets in view of the Eastern situation, and they expected to see selling in New York market for London account. The war scare, however, has evidently been made more of in Wall Street than in Capel Court.

WESTERN UNION ACTIVE.

Western Union was conspicuous yesterday by reason of its unusual activity and strength. About 24,000 shares of the stock were traded in, a much larger total than Western Union has shown for some time. The stock sold up to 91¼ and closed near that price with a gain of nearly one point for the day. The strength was attributed to buying by inside interests, and many of the brokers who of late have been steady purchasers of Manhattan bought largely of Western Union yesterday. There was talk of increased business and of substantially increased earnings to be shown in the next report of the company, but otherwise there was no news regarding the property.

WALL STREET TALK.

Following are topics which yesterday received Wall Street attention:

⁂

Probability of further imports of gold. Foreign exchange market weaker.

Heavy shipments of silver to Europe. Over a million ounces going by to-day's steamer.

Decrease of $3,400,000 in value of general merchandise exported from New York, as compared with previous week, but increase of $500,000 as compared with same week last year.

General restoration of freight rates on both east and west bound business.

Acceptance of plan of settlement of affairs of Chestnut Street National Bank advised by Controller Eckels.

Injunction restraining a franchise to the Flynn trolley lines in Brooklyn sustained by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

Earnings of Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton this month said to be the largest in history of road.

Decline of seven points in Equitable Gas stock in outside security market.

Granting of petition by Railroad Commissioners of Massachusetts allowing roads two years' additional time in which to equip their freight cars with power brakes and automatic couplers.

Aggregate sales of leaf tobacco in Louisville market for the year 160,172 hogsheads, the second largest ever known.

Talk of an increased dividend rate on Tobacco shares to be declared at meeting to-day.

Beginning of fortnightly settlement in London market.

Control of Kings County Traction said to have been acquired by syndicate interested in other Brooklyn surface lines.

Annual meeting of Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg stockholders. Old officials and Board of Directors re-elected.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the third week in December showed increases:

Alabama Great Southern	$1,770
Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western	2,951
Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis	6,750
Oregon Railroad and Navigation	37,390
Rio Grande Southern	1,952
Southern Railway	37,921
Western New York and Pennsylvania	7,900
Wisconsin Central	14,844

⁂

The following roads reporting gross earnings for November showed increases:

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé	$701,361
Buffalo and Susquehanna	10,267
Chesapeake and Ohio	132,470
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	979,988
Southern Pacific (Pacific system)	619,030

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue, ex div.	202	207
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	118
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	197	198
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	78	78½
Brooklyn Elevated trust receipts	8	8½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	104	106
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	78	79
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	109	111
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	115
Columbus (Ohio) stock	46	47
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	94	95
Eighth Avenue Railroad	321	330
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av.	42	44
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 2d	78	79
Kings County Elevated	2	3
Kings County Traction	46½	48
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	98½	99
New Orleans Traction common	2½	3
New Orleans Traction pf.	12	15
Ninth Avenue Railroad	180	200
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	114	116
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	108½	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	190	200
Third Avenue Railroad, ex dividend	165	167
Union Ry. 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	108½	110
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	16½	17½
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	95	97

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock, ex div.	89½	90½
Hoboken Ferry 5s	107½	109
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	77
Union Ferry	65	66
Union Ferry bonds	105½	107

Natural Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	85
Fort Wayne 1st 6s, ex int.	91	92
Indianapolis Gas stock	118	125
Indianapolis Gas stock, ex int.	104	108
Lafayette Gas Company, 1st 6s	91	93
Lafayette Gas Company stock	86	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	59	61
Logansport & Wabash Valley 6s	76	78
Ohio & Indiana stock, ex dividend	52	54
Ohio & Indiana bonds, ex int.	69	71

Illuminating Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Buffalo (N. Y.) subs.	101½	102½
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, when issued	92	93½
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock, when issued	29½	30½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	100½	101
Columbus Gas	90	93
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	20
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102½	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock, ex div.	74	75
Mutual Gas Company of N. Y.	300	320
Madison (Wis.) stock	63	65
New Amsterdam pf., when issued	74	75
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	112½	114
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company con.	107	108½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	86	88
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	98½	101
St. Joseph (Mo.)	37	40
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	87	89
St. Paul Gas stock	40	46
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York, ex div.	133	136
Standard Gas, New York pf., ex div.	148	152
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	115	119
Syracuse Gas stock	23	24½
Syracuse Gas 1st, 5 p. c. bonds	94	97
Western Gas Company	89	90½
Western Gas Company bonds	102⅝	103⅝

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	41	43
American Typefounders'	30	33
Barney & Smith common	16	18
Cramps' Shipyard stock	55	65
Glucose common	30½	31
Glucose preferred, ex dividend	91½	92
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1½
Herring-Hall-Marvin preferred	2	6
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	55	60
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	92	95
Lorillard Company pf.	115	117
Malt common	22	23½
Malt preferred	73	74
Michigan-Peninsular Car	9	12
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	91	92
New York Biscuit Company	105	107
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	5	7
Pennsylvania Coal	340	355
Pratt & Whitney	10	14
Pratt & Whitney preferred	62	69
Standard Oil Trust	356	358
Trenton Potteries	10	13
Trenton Potteries pf.	50	53
Union Typewriter	6½	9
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	77	81
Wagner Car Company	158½	157
Worthington Pump pf., ex div.	80	85

The Miscellaneous List.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	98	100
Anderson Tobacco Company	20	30
Central & South American Tel.	100	106
Commercial Cable stock	180	185
Hudson River Telephone stock	61	65
Iron Steamboat	2½	4½
Iron Steamboat 6s	60	65
Electro-Pneumatic	1	1¼
Madison Square Garden 2d	30	40
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	53	53½
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	149	151
Northwestern Telegraph Company	110	115
Trow Directory pf.	42	44
Wool Exchange	110	112

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $5,770,067, against $9,186,268 in the preceding week, and $5,270,605 in the corresponding week of last year. Total since Jan. 1, $338,721,248, against $373,154,830 for corresponding period last year.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, 20 shares of Western National Bank, $100 each, 138 per cent., and 25 shares of Wells, Fargo Express, $100 each, 125 per cent.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	310	310	310
3d week Dec.	$40,307	$38,537	$41,301
From July 1	848,213	809,549	901,096
CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS—			
Mileage	648	532	521
3d week Dec.	$112,200	$110,200	$106,500
From July 1	2,069,601	1,918,642	2,052,058
CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	581	581	581
3d week Dec.	$27,603	$26,004	$26,943
From Jan. 1	1,685,606	1,571,049	1,667,925
DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	334	334	334
3d week Dec.	$23,916	$20,965	$18,182
From Jan. 1	1,259,707	1,138,580	1,116,167
KANSAS CITY, FORT SCOTT & MEMPHIS—			
Mileage	975	975	975
3d week Dec.	$86,851	$80,101	$76,427
From Jan. 1	4,565,740	4,157,844	4,325,546
KANSAS CITY, MEMPHIS & BIRMINGHAM—			
Mileage	276	276	276
3d week Dec.	$36,021	$27,637	$33,496
From Jan. 1	1,151,698	1,149,660	1,085,108
MEXICAN NATIONAL—			
Mileage	1,219	1,219	1,219
3d week Dec.	$108,447	$106,948	$90,478
From Jan. 1	5,605,100	4,815,428	4,212,693
OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION—			
Mileage	1,065	1,065	......
3d week Dec.	$141,751	$104,361	......
From Jan. 1	$5,465,512	4,565,162	......
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
3d week Dec.	$9,712	$7,760	$11,328
From July 1	195,656	218,422	258,651
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	4,827	4,777	4,588
3d week Dec.	$434,136	$396,215	$453,260
From July 1	9,917,050	9,340,715	9,885,429
WESTERN NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA—			
Mileage	651	651	643
3d week Dec.	$61,000	$53,100	$56,700
From July 1	1,754,680	1,603,774	1,750,375
WISCONSIN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	937	937	882
3d week Dec.	$85,873	$70,529	$70,007
From July 1	2,471,591	2,150,278	2,208,344

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE for November—

	1897.	1896.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$3,889,246	$3,187,885	$701,361
Oper. expenses	2,515,588	2,156,249	359,339
Net earnings	1,373,663	1,031,635	342,028
Taxes and rentals	146,307	172,935	*26,628
Total net	1,227,356	858,700	368,656
From July 1:			
Gross earnings	16,816,651	14,445,020	2,371,630
Oper. expenses	11,703,642	14,445,020	2,371,630
Net earnings	5,113,009	4,372,695	740,313
Taxes and rentals	711,907	871,834	*159,927
Total net	4,401,101	3,500,860	900,241

*Decrease.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA for November—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Gross earnings	$59,270	$49,008	$43,347
Exp. and taxes	35,064	22,577	19,245
Net earnings	24,206	26,425	23,102
From July 1:			
Gross earnings	301,706	262,552	219,473
Oper. expenses	153,926	115,973	107,810
Net earnings	147,780	146,579	111,663

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for November—

Gross earnings	1,007,505	875,085	889,636
Oper. expenses	676,159	577,878	593,193
Net earnings	331,346	297,157	296,442
From July 1:			
Gross earnings	4,909,964	4,339,711	4,274,849
Oper. expenses	2,904,505	2,553,664	2,870,238
Net earnings	2,005,459	1,786,047	1,404,611

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY for November—

Gross earnings	3,803,298	2,823,310	3,204,988
Oper. expenses	2,332,909	1,682,710	1,868,653
Net earnings	1,470,389	1,140,600	1,336,335
Fixed charges	890,000	876,202	872,955
Surplus	580,389	264,398	463,380
From July 1:			
Gross earnings	19,471,863	15,629,285	......
Oper. expenses	11,172,118	8,936,555	......
Net earnings	8,299,745	6,692,730	......
Fixed charges	4,450,000	4,518,991	......
Surplus	3,849,745	2,173,739	......

DETROIT & MACKINAC for November—

Gross earnings	33,989	20,003	26,470
Oper. expenses	23,571	18,899	18,794
Net earnings	10,417	1,103	7,676
From July 1:			
Gross earnings	170,328	118,451	149,297
Oper. expenses	132,749	95,191	100,023
Net earnings	37,579	23,260	49,274

SOUTHERN PACIFIC (Pacific system) for November—

Gross earnings	3,302,000	2,682,970	2,915,719
Oper. expenses	1,829,000	1,694,115	1,786,769
Net earnings	1,473,000	988,855	1,128,950
For five months ended Nov. 30:			
Gross earnings	16,807,867	14,332,851	......
Oper. expenses	8,995,741	8,472,145	......
Net earnings	7,812,126	5,860,706	......

UNION PACIFIC PAYMENTS.

Large Debit and Credit Balances at the Bank Clearing House.

The financial transactions necessary to the payments by the Government on account of Union Pacific currency sixes and the payment by the Purchasing Trustees of the Union Pacific Railway Reorganization Committee of another installment of $8,500,000 main-line purchase money resulted yesterday in more large debit and credit balances at the Bank Clearing House.

The Sub-Treasury's items were $10,820,081, and in the settlement it paid about $1,177,000. In exchanges of $33,000,000 the debit balance against the Fourth National Bank, which cleared for the Mercantile Trust Company, on which the Purchasing Trustees drew for $8,500,000, was $2,283,000. Other debit balances were: Bank of America, $1,063,000; American Exchange National, $905,000; National Park, $752,000; Western National, $698,000. The larger credit balances were: National City, $1,441,000; Republic, $351,000; Leather Manufacturers, $738,000; Chemical, $494,000; Lincoln, $818,000; Seaboard, $766,000.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.

Regular Auction Sale of STOCKS and BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 29th,
at 12:30 o'clock noon, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

By order of Executors.
$2,000 American Cotton Oil 8 p. c. Deb. Bds., 1900.
$2,000 Tol., St. Louis & Kansas City R. R. 1st Mtge. Bds. (Certfs.)
$2,000 Galveston, Houston & Henderson R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. Bds. of 1882.
$2,000 Mo., Kansas & Eastern R. R. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c Bds.
2 shs. International & Ocean Tel. Co., Guar.
5 shs. American Tel. & Cable Co., Guar.
$3,953 15-100 Judgment against Wesley Stoney, dated Novr., 1892, secured by Life Policy for $3,000 in Mutual Life Ins. Co., dated Decr. 8, 1883.
$1,500 Atchison, Top. & Santa Fe Ry. 4 p. c. Adjust. Bds., 1995.
108 shs. Atch., Top. & Santa Fe Ry. Prefd.
45 shs. Missouri, Kan. & Texas Ry. Prefd.
105 shs. Colo. Coal & Iron Develop. Co. Prefd.
129 shs. Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. Prefd.
534 shs. Evansville & Terre Haute R. R. common.
10 shs. Lawyers' Surety Co.
75 shs. Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.
57 shs. Del., Lackawanna & Western R. R.
35 shs. Dayton & Michigan R. R. Prefd.
50 shs. Pitts., Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R. Co.
$450 Lex. & East. Ry. Co. Income Bds., scrip.
6 shs. Kentucky Union Co. Prefd. & $9 Scrip.
$2,000 Wisconsin Central Co. Bonds.
$10,000 Great Northern Ry. Co. 4 p. c. Coll. Trust Bds. 1902.
40 shs. Mechanics & Traders' Bank.
By order of Trustee.
12 shs. Paterson & Hudson River R. R.
By order of Receiver.
$6,000 Note of J. H. Schorff, dated March 29, 1893, for 5 years, to order of Atlas Iron Construction Co., due April 1, 1898.
For account of whom it may concern.
7 shs. Manhattan Life Insurance Co.
8 shs. Pennsylvania Coal Co.
100 shs. American District Telegraph Co.
50 shs. Standard Oil Trust.
20 shs. National Lead Co. Prefd.
$5,000 California Water & Mining Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds.
48 shs. St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Prefd.
$10,000 Missouri Pacific R. R. 5 p. c. Coll. Gold Bds. 1920.
14 shs. Importers & Traders' Natl. Bank.
15 shs. Bank of the State of New York.
30 shs. Market & Fulton Natl. Bank.
14 shs. Mechanics & Traders' Bank.
$3,000 Genesee & Wyoming Valley Ry. Co. 6 p. c. Bds., 1920, Decr., 1897, Coup. on. (Hypd.)
20 shs. Excelsior Steamboat Co. Prefd.
458 shs. Excelsior Steamboat Co. common.
$503.74 Texas Pacific R. R. 1st Bd., Scrip, 1888.
$75,000 Woodstock & Centreville R'way. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1946, (Hypd.)
1 share Natl. Park Bank.
1 share Merchants' Natl. Bank.
1 share Warren R. R. Co.
$4,000 Wabash R. R. Co. 2d 5 p. c. Bds., 1939.
$1,000 Louisville & Nashville R. R. unified 4 p. c. Bds., 1940.
1 share United States Trust Co.
1 share Phila. & Trenton R. R. Co.
1 share Warren R. R. Co.
$4,000 Wabash R. R. Co. 2d 5 p. c. Bds., 1939.
78 shs. Chicago & Alton R. R. common.
128 shs. Erie & Pittsburgh R. R. 7 p. c. Guar.
$13,000 Tol., Walhonding Valley & Ohio R. R. 1st 4½ p. c. Bds., "Series B," 1983, Guar.
10 shs. Herring-Hall-Marvin Co. Prefd.

FINANCIAL.

THE CENTRAL UNION TELEPHONE CO.

$1,200,000 Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds.

PART OF AN AUTHORIZED ISSUE OF $3,000,000.

Dated July 1st, 1896. Due July 1st, 1916.

OPTION OF PAYMENT AFTER JAN. 1ST, 1906, AT 105 AND INTEREST.

Interest Payable January and July.

TRUSTEE OF MORTGAGE,

The Illinois Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago.

PROPERTY.

This company holds licenses for all instruments and apparatus owned or controlled by the **American Bell Telephone Company** in the territory comprising the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, with the exception of a few counties in each State, mainly adjacent to and including the large cities, such as Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Evansville, etc., where other local Bell Telephone Companies exist.

With regard to the construction, the Electrical Engineers in a report dated March 24, 1897, say that a great amount of rebuilding has been done in each of the past three years, in accordance with the best modern practice; that in their judgment the property as a whole is in good physical condition, and that the equipment generally indicates an appreciation of the advances that are being made in telephone appliances and methods. As the result of improvements and extensions, the business from toll lines has increased in 1897 over 1896, 61 per cent.

VALUE.

At the time of the examination, when there were outstanding $1,275,000 of bonds, the Electrical Engineers state, with regard to value:

"Leaving out of account the value of all licenses, franchises, and rights-of-way, we estimate the value of the property of the Company, based on the cost of reproducing it, to be at present prices at $4,746,060."

The above represents the plant, and in addition the Company owns, as per the Accountant's report, stocks, franchises, licenses, and rights-of way. The proceeds of the present offering will also add to the value of the property.

EARNINGS AND FIXED CHARGES.

The Accountant reports: "The net earnings (after deducting all depreciation, insurance, repairs, maintenance, royalties, and all other charges except interest) for the five years ending December 31, 1896, amounted to $1,533,923, an annual average of $306,784." Although, owing to extraordinary expenditures for improvements and maintenance, the net earnings for 1896 were below the average, yet the net earnings for 1897, as furnished by the Company, were:

For the first ten months	$281,787
November (estimated)	27,000
December "	32,000
Making a total of	$340,787

or more than double the amount necessary to meet the interest charge of $150,000, being 6 per cent. on the bonds outstanding, including the present issue—in all $2,500,000.

CAPITAL STOCK.

The capital stock outstanding is $6,605,300, of which the American Bell Telephone Company owns $3,320,900, being the majority. It is also a large owner of bonds, part of the present issue, and the Central Union Company is operated under its general policy.

MORTGAGE.

The mortgage covers all the property, rights, privileges, and franchises of the Company, now owned or to be hereafter acquired, and the assent of the American Bell Telephone Company has been obtained to the assignment to the Trustee of the licenses and contracts.

EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS.

The legal organization of the Company, and all its proceedings relative to this issue of bonds, has been examined and approved by Messrs. Story & Thorndike, Counsellors, of Boston. The physical condition has been reported on by Messrs. Stone & Webster, Electrical Engineers, and the accounts by Henry A. Piper, Public Accountant, Boston.

These reports give a very clear indication of the value of the security and the care taken to safeguard bondholders' interests; and an examination is solicited, copies of the same being on file at each of our RESPECTIVE OFFICES.

WE RECOMMEND THE ABOVE BONDS AS A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT, AND OFFER THE SAME FOR SUBSCRIPTION AT 105 AND INTEREST. SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS WILL REMAIN OPEN AT OUR RESPECTIVE OFFICES UNTIL WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1898, NOTICE OF ALLOTMENTS BEING GIVEN THEREAFTER AS PROMPTLY AS POSSIBLE; DELIVERY WILL BE MADE ON JANUARY 10, 1898. THE RIGHT IS RESERVED TO REDUCE OR REJECT SUBSCRIPTIONS.

KESSLER & CO.,
54 WALL STREET, N. Y.
HENDERSON & CO.,
64 CEDAR STREET, N. Y.
STATE STREET TRUST CO.,
53 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

AMERICAN STEEL BARGE COMPANY

First Mortgage 5 Per Cent. 30 Year Gold Bonds,

DATED JANUARY 1st, 1893.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, 16, 18, 20, AND 22 WILLIAM STREET, for the sale to the Trustee, in accordance with Article 3 of the mortgage of January 1, 1893, of a sufficient amount of bonds to consume $104,250.23, now in the Sinking Fund.

Proposals must be presented before 12 o'clock M. on the 3rd day of January, 1898, and should be directed as follows: "Proposals to Sinking Fund, THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO., E. S. MARSTON, Vice President, Nos. 16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York."

The Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., Trustee,
by E. S. MARSTON, Vice President.
NEW YORK, December 24, 1897.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THE BOWERY SAVINGS BANK,

128 and 130 Bowery.

127th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13, 1897.

A semi-annual Dividend at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of Five Dollars and upward and not exceeding Three Thousand Dollars, which shall have been deposited at least Three Months, on the first day of January next, and will be payable on or after Monday, Jan. 17, 1898, in accordance with the provisions of the By-laws.

Dividends will be credited to each account, and if not called for will be entitled to future dividends the same as a deposit.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
JOHN P. TOWNSEND, President.
ROBERT LEONARD, Secretary.
ISAAC F. MAILLER, Assistant Secretary.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK,

51 Chambers St., New York,

New York, Dec. 27, 1897.

DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this Bank have ordered that interest be paid to Depositors entitled thereto for the six and three months ending Dec. 31st, 1897, at the rate of Three and One-half per cent. per annum on all deposits up to the limit of Three Thousand Dollars ($3,000.)

Interest will be credited under date of January 1st, 1898, and will be payable on and after Monday, January 17th.

JAMES McMAHON, President.
DAVID LEDWITH, Comptroller.

FINANCIAL.

Houston and Texas Centr

First Mortgage Bonds.

Notice of Bonds Drawn for Paym

The Houston and Texas Central Railro Company, having in its possession proceeds from sales of lands covered Trust Indenture between Frederic P. Olco the Central Trust Company of New York and the Southern Pacific Company, dated April 1, 1890, which are applicable to the purchase of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company's First Mortgage secured by such Indenture to an amount sufficient at the price limited in said Trust Indenture to purchase and retire 230 of said bonds, and, it having been found that bonds cannot be purchased at or below per centum of the par value thereof accrued interest thereon, there have drawn by lot, under the provisions of said Trust Indenture, bonds secured bearing the distinguishing numbers after stated, to be paid for out of such ceeds of such land sales at the said rate 110 per centum of the par value thereof accrued interest thereon.

The distinguishing numbers of the so drawn are as follows, viz.:

17	34	44	92	149	195	[illegible]
311	413	441	442	460	500	[illegible]
525	527	690	699	712	790	[illegible]
820	822	840	880	883	931	[illegible]
943	985	986	1069	1076	1205	[illegible]
1269	1285	1362	1420	1522	1592	[illegible]
1594	1646	1664	1863	1903	1917	[illegible]
1920	1922	2041	2071	2072	2197	[illegible]
2200	2201	2220	2221	2276	2277	[illegible]
2316	2331	2444	2584	2653	2740	[illegible]
2791	2820	2831	2845	2880	2918	[illegible]
2951	3103	3104	3107	3158	3160	[illegible]
3181	3203	3214	3276	3277	3304	[illegible]
3306	3321	3376	3428	3432	3438	[illegible]
3561	3579	3845	3846	3891	3921	[illegible]
3970	3980	3981	4052	4056	4117	[illegible]
4129	4134	4141	4148	4149	4179	[illegible]
4261	4314	4318	4429	4441	4456	[illegible]
4497	4601	4650	4688	4696	4711	[illegible]
4730	4763	4790	4791	4830	4985	[illegible]
5061	5099	5100	5111	5112	5175	[illegible]
5332	5430	5441	5471	5481	5483	[illegible]
5533	5558	5619	5681	5694	5695	[illegible]
5697	5698	5789	5790	5791	5793	[illegible]
5836	5842	6059	6060	6151	6152	[illegible]
6237	6248	6256	6282	6283	6314	[illegible]
6366	6375	6376	6454	6755	6863	[illegible]
6920	6975	7056	7078	7104	7129	[illegible]
7183	7228	7242	7274	7307	7345	[illegible]
7439	7537	7603	7781	7853	7855	[illegible]
7862	7863	7954	7956	8003	8004	[illegible]
8013	8014	8060.				

The bonds bearing such distinguishing numbers will be paid for at the rate above mentioned, viz.: 110 per centum and accrued interest, upon presentation thereof with all unmatured coupons attached thereto at the office of the Houston and Texas Central Railroad Company, Mills Building, New York City.

The bonds so drawn will cease to bear interest from and after sixty days' published notice of such drawing, viz., from and after the 31st day of December, 1897.

NEW YORK, October 29, 1897.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
By THOS. H. HUBBARD,
President.

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

To the Holders of Central Trust Company Certificates, issued for 7% Bonds, General Mortgage 6% Bonds, and Stock.

Notice is hereby given that, at a meeting of the holders of Central Trust Company certificates representing General Mortgage Bonds of the above named Company, duly held this day pursuant to notice, at the office of Messrs. Simon Borg & Company, New York City, the settlement effected by the Committee in their behalf was ratified and confirmed.

Under the terms of said settlement the Central Trust Company, upon surrender of its certificates, will pay in cash the sum of $650 for each $1,000 of said General Mortgage Bonds represented thereby, with all unpaid coupons attached.

Holders of Central Trust Company receipts for 7% bonds (or for Guaranty Trust Company certificates representing such bonds) upon surrender of their receipts to the Central Trust Co. may have the option, under said settlement with the Southern Railway Company.

(1) to participate under the plan of the Committee of which Mr. Adrian Iselin, Jr., is Chairman, as modified by the notice this day published by that Committee; or

(2) at any time after January 1, and before January 15, 1898, to receive par and accrued interest for their bonds and coupons, together with interest at the rate of 6% per annum on all unpaid matured coupons, less the amount which has been heretofore paid (with interest at the rate of 6% per annum from the date of payment) on account of said coupons.

Upon surrender of its certificates for stock deposited, the Central Trust Company will return said stock to the respective owners and refund in cash the amount of the assessment paid thereon, together with a further sum of 5% of the par value of each share of stock so returned.

By a resolution of the Committee, the Plan and Agreement of April 27th, 1896, as proposed to be modified October 5th, 1897, has been declared abandoned, and the payments aforesaid and the return of the stock duly authorized.

Dated New York, December 24, 1897.

SIMON BORG,
J. KENNEDY TOD,
ALBERT S. ROE,
EMANUEL LEHMAN,
J. J. McCOMB,
JAMES A. BLAIR,
HORACE E. GARTH, } Committee.
LEOPOLD WALLACH,
PATRICK CALHOUN,
Counsel to the Committee.

REORGANIZATION OF Memphis and Charleston Railroad Co.

To the holders of Certificates issued under the Plan and Agreement dated 5th March, 1896, for the following securities, viz.: Tennessee Lien Bonds, Second Mortgage Extended Bonds, First and Second Mortgage Extended Bonds, the Consolidated 7 Per Cent. Bonds.

The Committee under the said Plan and Agreement expects, on the first day of January, 1898, to receive partial payment of the coupons due July 1, 1895, upon Seven per cent. Bonds of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company, deposited under the said Plan and Agreement; and as therein provided, out of the moneys so received, will, on and after January 1, 1898, at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 65 Cedar Street, New York, make payment to the depositors of Tennessee Lien Bonds, Second Mortgage Extended Bonds and First and Second Mortgage Extended Bonds, of the sum of twenty-four dollars, and to depositors of Consolidated Seven per cent. Bonds of the sum of sixteen dollars for each and every such bond so deposited; said sums being the amounts to which said depositors would be entitled for six months' interest due January 1, 1898, on bonds to be delivered to them respectively under the Plan. Such payment will be made only upon presentation of the certificates to the Guaranty Trust Company for suitable stamping.

ADRIAN ISELIN, JR.,
FREDERIC CROMWELL,
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT,
EDWARD N. GIBBS,
Reorganization Committee.
FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON,
Counsel to Committee.
New York, December 9, 1897.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Dec. 28, 1897.

[illegible]

Complete Bond Transactions.

[illegible]

$1,915,500

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

[illegible]

BONDS.

[illegible]

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

[illegible]

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

[illegible]

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
[illegible]			[illegible]			[illegible]		
C., C., C. & St. L.	34⅜	35	S. M.			St. P. & D. pf.		80
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	80	85	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	11	..	St. P., M. & M.	121	124
Consol. Ice	30	32¼	Manhattan Beach	4	7	St. P. & O. pf.	148	152
Consol. Ice pf.	87	88½	Md. Coal pf.	48	55	Sil. bullion certfs.	56½	58
Clev., L. & W. pf.	46	48	Mexican Central	5¾	6¼	Sixth Avenue	190	200
Cleve. & Pitts.	168	..	Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1½	Twin City R. T.	15	..
Col. C. & I. Dev.	¼	1	Michigan Central	102	103	U. P., D. & G., t.r.	6¾	7¼
C. C. & I. Dev. pf.	2	3¼	Minn. & St. L.	25⅞	26¼	U. S. Rubber	16	16½
Col. F. & I. pf.	75	80	M. & St. L. 1st pf.	88	89	U. S. Rubber pf.	66	67
Col. & H. Coal, all in. paid	5¾	6¾	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	57	58	Wells-F. Express	118	128
Col., H. V. & T.	5½	5¾	Mobile & Ohio	28	29	West. Union Beef	7½	8
			Morris & Essex	167	170¼	West Chi. St.	..	102¾
						Wis. Central pf.	3	8

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.—Generally to-day's market was dull, but prices were steady to firm for nearly everything dealt in. Reading was easier, in sympathy with New York, but the Choctaws and Pennsylvania were firm. Local houses bought Metropolitan, but the transactions were made largely in New York. Investment buying was active in United Gas and Pennsylvania Heat preferred; both stocks were strong. Marsden was also in demand, all offerings being taken at 8¼@8⅜. The close was steady at these bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	26	26⅜
Northern Pacific com. t. c.	21¼	21½
Northern Pacific pf.	59⅜	59⅝
Pennsylvania	56¼	56½
Reading t. c.	11 5-16	11⅜
Reading 1st pf.	25½	26
Reading 2d pf.	13 15-16	14
St. Paul	95	95½
W. N. Y. & P.	2¾	3
Metropolitan Railway	130½	131½
Baltimore Consolidated	23⅞	24
Philadelphia Traction	77	77½
Union Traction	11¾	12
Phil., H., L. & P.	18½	18¾
Phil. H., L. & P. pf.	42⅞	43¼
United Gas Imp.	97⅞	98
Electric Storage	25⅞	26
Electric Storage pf.	28⅞	30
Welsbach Light	41	42
Marsden	8¼	8⅜
Choctaw	9¼	9½
Choctaw pf.	27½	28⅛
Reading G. 4s	85⅞	86½
Electric & P. 4s	77	77¼
Consolidated Pittsburg	10¼	10½
Consolidated Pittsburg pf.	42¼	42½

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—In the market to-day a rise from 5½ to 6⅜ in Pioneer Gold was the prominent feature. The early declaration of a dividend and good prospects at the mine induce more attention to the stock. The payment of 25 cents per share, quarterly, or at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, is expected to be announced in a few days. The price at the close was 6¼. West End Street Railway rights were off further from 82½ to 50c; Centennial Mining from 12 to 10¼.

Closing bid and asked prices:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	217½	218
Boston & Lowell	216	..
Boston & Maine	167½	168¼
Boston & Providence	268	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	–	107
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	..	109½
Fitchburg pf.	99¼	99¾
Maine Central	127	130
Old Colony	185½	..
Oregon Short Line	18½	..
West End	83⅞	84¼
West End pf.	102	103
Wisconsin Central	1¼	1⅜

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	.50	1
Arnold	1¾	2
Atlantic	25½	26½
Boston & Montana	147½	147¾
Butte & Boston	22⅞	23⅛
Calumet & Hecla	470	475
Centennial	10	10¼
Franklin	16	17
Gold Coin Mines	2¼	2½
Napa, quicksilver	7	8½
Osceola	38¼	39
Pioneer, gold	6½	6¾
Quincy	117	118
Santa Ysabel	6	7
Tamarack	128	130
Tamarack Junior	15	..
Tecumseh	2½	3½
Wolverine	..	17½

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	265	265½
Dominion Coal	24	25
Dominion Coal pf.	107	108
Edison Electric Illuminating	165	..
Erie Telephone	72	72½
General Electric	33	33½
General Electric pf.	83	85
Illinois Steel	48½	49
Lamson Consolidated Store Service	20½	21
Mexican Telephone	.50	.60
New England Telephone	126	127
Philadelphia Company	23½	24½
Pullman Palace Car	178	..
United States Oil	12¼	13
United States Rubber	15½	16½
Westinghouse Electric	20½	21
*Westinghouse Electric pf.	51½	..

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	..	4¾
Old Dominion Copper Mining	23½	24

* Ex dividend.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.04	.04
Alpha Con	.07	..
Andes	.15	.14
Belcher	.41	.40
Best & Belcher	.50	.52
Bullion	.06	..
Caledonia	.22	.21
Challenge Con	.26	.24
Chollar	.35	.35
Confidence	.94	.90
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.30	1.30
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.28	.28
Gould & Curric	.39	.39
Hale & Norcross	..	1.30
Justice	..	.46
Kentuck Con	.05	.05
Mexican	.28	.28
Occidental Con	1.20	1.20
Opir	.62	.68
Overman	.11	.10
Potosi	.39	.38
Savage	.23	.24
Sierra Nevada	.68	.69
Silver Hill	.03	.06
Standard	*1.60	*1.00
Union Con	.22	.23
Utah Con	.05	.06
Yellow Jacket	.33	.29

*Asked.

Silver bars, 56⅝; Mexican dollars, 47½@48; drafts, sight, 15; telegraph, 17½.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Dec. 28.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alamo	.03	.08½
Anaconda	.38½	.38½
Anchoria Leland	.90	.95
Argentum	.19	.19
Blue Bell	.02½	.02¼
Consolidated	.09¼	.09¼
Elkton	.82¾	.81¾
El Paso	.18	.18
Gibson	.19¾	.19
Gold Coin	.76	.75
Gold King	.51	.45
Golden Fleece	.61¼	.60
Grouse	.06	.05¼
Isabella	.35¾	.34½
Jefferson	.04	.04
Lillie	.68	.68
Matoa	.16½	.16
Moon Anchor	.89	.91¼
Pharmacist	.69	.69
Portland	.78¼	.70
Rawlings	.15½	.15
Rosa	.16¾	.16
Union	.14	.14
Work	.04½	.04½

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The ninety-ninth dividend declared by the Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks, for the periods of six and three months ending Dec. 31, is payable on Jan. 17, 1898. Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. will then be paid to depositors of amounts from $5 to $3,000. Money deposited up to Jan. 10 next will be entitled to interest from Jan. 1.

Oscar Bunke, Treasurer of the Colorado Midland Railway Company, gives notice that funds have been deposited with the Central Trust Company to pay the January coupon of the new mortgage bonds as soon as the securities are issued, which will be about Feb. 1, 1898. The drawn equipment bonds, Series B, numbers of which have been published heretofore, and coupons of the equipment bonds, Series B, due Jan. 1, 1898, will be paid at the Central Trust Company.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—New York Biscuit was a leader to-day, considerable business being done in the stock. The range was from 62 to 62⅝, closing at 62½. Lake Street Elevated opened at 16½, a loss of a quarter of a point, and soon dropped another eighth. The certificates opened at 18½, a loss of half a point. Alley Elevated sold at 61½, and its weakness was attributed to the burning of the Coliseum. There was no life in the remainder of the market. Metropolitan receipts were quoted at 4, and 27,000 in bonds were sold at 53. Clearing House settlements:

Am. Straw Board	27
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	57½
Brewing & Malting Co.	7½
Brewing & Malting Co. pf.	27½
Chicago Packing & P. Co.	24
Chicago Packing & P. Co. pf.	47
Chicago City Railway	282
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	138½
Lake Street Elevated	16¼
International Packing Co.	19
International Packing Co. pf.	81
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Co.	7¾
Milwaukee & Chicago Brewing Co. pf.	28½
New York Biscuit Co.	62½
North Chicago Street Railway	225
Street's W. S. C. Line	23¼
West Chicago Street Railway	101
Lake Street Elevated trust ctfs.	18⅝
South Side Elevated Railway	61½

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Rural Home Electrotype Company of Rochester; capital stock, $2,500. Directors—Charles A. Natt, William H. Lakeland, and Addie B. Lakeman, Rochester.

Union Milling Company of Fayetteville, Onondaga County, to deal in flour, feed, and grain; capital stock, $12,000. Directors—Ellsworth Jones, Frank J. Rice, and Mary Jones, Fayetteville.

The Charles H. Smith Company of Brooklyn, to deal in real estate; capital stock, $30,000. Directors—John A. Davies of Morris Park, Queens County; Charles H. Smith, George A. F. North, Jr., Henry H. Pettit, and Jane L. Smith, Brooklyn.

Commercial Light, Heat, and Power Company of New York City, to manufacture electricity for producing light, heat, and power; capital stock, $25,000. Directors—William H. Cushing, Brooklyn; John E. McDonald and Robert L. Molley, New York City.

The Doctor Hodge Sanatorium of Niagara Falls, to operate a sanatorium in connection with a hotel, restaurant, and place of amusement; capital stock, $100,000. Directors—Charles S. Morley, Detroit; John W. Hodge and Alan H. C. Hardwicke, Niagara Falls.

The Business Men's Telephone Company of Nunda, Livingston County; capital stock, $5,000. Directors—L. A. Walker, Nunda; H. C. Farnum, Oakland; Robert Bennett, Short Tract; V. E. White, Granger; George Campbell, East Koy; John Myer, Lamont, and S. G. Clute, East Koy.

The Boorum & Pease Company of the Borough of Manhattan of New York City, to manufacture blank books and albums and to deal in all kinds of stationery; capital stock, $750,000. Directors—William Boorum and Edwin E. Jackson, Jr., Brooklyn; George C. Boorum and Thomas Russell, Montclair, N. J.; Harry B. Gresham, Hackensack, N. J.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

BOYD, SUTTON & CO.—COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE—The undersigned, desirous of forming a limited partnership under the statutes of the State of New York, hereby certify:

First: That the name of firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is Boyd, Sutton & Co., and the county wherein the principal place of business is to be located is the County of New York.

Second: That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is importing, buying and selling white goods, laces, and other dry goods, and a general commission business, and the buying and selling of all sorts of goods, wares, and merchandise to the said business belonging.

Third: That the names and residences of all the general and special partners interested in said partnership are as follows: Robert M. Boyd, who resides at Montclair, Essex County, New Jersey, and Henry K. Sutton, who resides in the City, County, and State of New York, are the general partners, and Sarah J. Bird, who resides at New York, New York County, New York, is the special partner. All the general and special partners are of full age.

Fourth: That the said Sarah J. Bird has contributed the sum of thirty thousand dollars as capital to the common stock.

Fifth: That the period at which said partnership is to commence is the 30th day of November, 1897, and the period at which the said partnership is to terminate is the 30th day of November, 1900.

Dated this eighteenth day of August, 1897. In presence of

ROBERT M. BOYD, Jr.

ROBT. M. BOYD,
HENRY K. SUTTON.
SARAH J. BIRD.

City and County of New York, ss.:

On this eighteenth day of August, 1897, personally came before me the above or within-named Robert M. Boyd and Henry K. Sutton, to me known and known to me to be two of the persons described in and who executed the above certificate, and severally acknowledged to me that they respectively executed the said certificate.

[L. S.] JOHN R. L. SNIFFEN, Notary Public.

Notary Public Rockland Co. Certificate filed in N. Y. Co., N. Y.

City and County of New York, ss.:

Robert M. Boyd of the township of Montclair, County of Essex, State of New Jersey, being duly sworn, says, that he is one of the general partners named in the above or annexed certificate, and that the sum specified in said certificate to have been contributed by the special partner in said certificate named to the common stock of said partnership, has been actually and in good faith paid in cash.

ROBT. M. BOYD.

Sworn to before me this 30th day of November, 1897.

DANL. A. SLATTERY, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

On this nineteenth day of August, 1897, personally came before me the above or within-named Sarah J. Bird, to me known and known to me to be one of the persons described in and who executed the above certificate, and she acknowledged to me that she executed the said certificate.

EMMA DESHON,
Notary Public N. Y. Co., (No. 81.)
Cert. filed Kings and Richmond Cos.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between JOHN B. COLE and the undersigned, CARL D. JACKSON, has been this day dissolved; that Mr. Jackson has acquired the sole proprietorship of the business, which will continue to be conducted under the name of C. D. JACKSON & CO.—Dated New York, Dec. 28th, 1897.

CARL D. JACKSON.

DIVIDENDS.

New York, December 28, 1897.

The Rio Grande Western Railway Company Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on its preferred stock, payable February 1, 1898, and an extra dividend of ONE PER CENT. on its preferred stock, payable February 15, 1898, both to stockholders of record at close of business December 31, 1897.

Checks will be mailed to stockholders accordingly. CHARLES W. DRAKE, Treasurer.

The Twelfth Ward Bank,

New York, Dec. 23d, 1897.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 15th, 1898. The transfer books will be closed from January 3d until that date.

F. B. FRENCH, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF

Northern Pacific Railway Company

MILLS BUILDING,
NEW YORK, December 10th, 1897.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The net earnings of this Company are now on a basis which, after providing for fixed charges and a reasonable cash surplus for contingencies, justify the belief that the Company may, with safety, begin the distribution of dividends on its preferred stock;

And Whereas, The preferred stock certificates of this Company contemplate that any dividends thereon shall be declared and paid quarterly;

Therefore, Be it resolved, that there be, and there hereby is, declared from the net earnings a dividend of 1 % on the preferred stock of this Company for the quarter ending December 1st, 1897, same to be paid January 15, 1898, to the holders of record of the preferred stock at the closing of the transfer books on December 21, 1897;

Resolved, That for the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this Company be closed at 3 P. M. on December 21, 1897, and reopened at 10 A. M. on January 4, 1898.

GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, December 10, 1897.

The above dividend of 1 % will be payable on January 15, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on December 21, 1897, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates of preferred stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock will close in New York and in Berlin at 3 P. M. on December 21, 1897, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on January 4, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
DEUTSCHE BANK IN BERLIN.
Agents for Voting Trustees.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company.

Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Station.
New York, December 22, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, payable at this office on Tuesday, the 1st day of February next, to Stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Friday, the 31st day of December, at which time the Transfer Books will be closed. The books will be reopened on the morning of Monday, the 17th day of January next.

D. A. WATERMAN, Treasurer.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.,

Treasurer's Office, Grand Central Depot,
New York, December 22d, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. upon its Capital Stock, payable at this office on Tuesday, the 1st day of February next, to the Stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., on Friday, the 31st instant, at which time the Transfer Books will be closed, to be reopened on the morning of Monday, the 17th day of January next.

E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York.

187TH CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

December 28, 1897.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent. (3½%) free of tax, payable January 3, 1898.

The transfer books will be closed on and after December 24th, 1897, and reopened January 4th, 1898.

J. W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

Franklin Trust Company.

DIVIDEND No. 30.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 8th, 1897.

The Board of Trustees have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2 Per Cent. upon the capital stock of this company, payable Jan. 3d, 1898, to stockholders of record on closing of the transfer books. The transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M. on December 24th, 1897, until 10 A. M. on January 3d, 1898.

JAS. R. COWING, Secretary.

The National Bank of North America

IN NEW YORK.
25 NASSAU STREET.
Organized 1851.

Eighty-eighth Dividend.

At meeting of the Board of Directors at this Bank held this day, December 22d, 1897, the usual semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. was declared payable to the shareholders, on Monday, January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will remain closed until that day.

HENRY CHAPIN, Jr., Cashier.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co.

December 15th, 1897.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on January 20th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24th, 1897, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M., December 24th, 1897, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., January 4th, 1898.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

Columbia Bank,

FIFTH AVENUE AND 42D STREET.
New York, December 20th, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this bank have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898.

The transfer books will remain closed from December 21st, 1897, to January 3d, 1898.

W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

The Fourth National Bank of the City of New York.

New York, December 21, 1897.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d proximo.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M. this date, reopening January 3d, 1898.

CHARLES H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

Irving National Bank,

New York, Dec. 24, 1897.
65TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of tax, payable January 3d, 1898, to stockholders of record on this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date, and checks mailed to stockholders.

JAMES DENNISON, Cashier.

Astor Place Bank,

New York, Dec. 16th, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Three Per Cent., payable January 3d, 1898, to the stockholders of record of December 28th, 1897.

The transfer books will be closed December 28th and reopened January 4th.

JOHN T. PERKINS, Cashier.

The Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co.

New York, December 9, 1897.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock of the company out of the net earnings, payable Jan. 15, 1898.

The transfer books of the preferred stock will close at 3 P. M., Jan. 12, 1898, and reopen on the morning of Jan. 18, 1898. GEORGE COPPELL, Chairman of the Board.

The Bowery Bank of New York,

New York, Dec. 21, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. and an extra one of FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, out of the earnings of the current six months, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1898.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

WM. R. KURAU, Cashier.

The Chatham National Bank.

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after January 3d, 1898, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

H. P. DOREMUS, Cashier.

New York, December 24th, 1897.

The Importers & Traders' National Bank of New York,

New York, Dec. 21, 1897.

A dividend of Ten Per Cent. out of the earnings of the last six months has to-day been declared by this bank, payable on the third day of January next. The transfer books will remain closed till that date.

EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

Merchants' Exchange National Bank of the City of New York,

December 21st, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this bank, free of tax, payable on and after January 3rd, 1898. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

A. S. APGAR, Cashier.

The Bank of America,

New York, December 21st, 1897.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of SEVEN (7) PER CENT., free of tax, payable January 3d, 1898, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until January 5th, 1898.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

The Eleventh Ward Bank,

New York, December 21st, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

CHARLES E. BROWN, Cashier.

The National Butchers and Drovers' Bank,

New York, December 22d, 1897.

The Directors of this bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. payable on and after January 3d, 1898.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date. WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

Continental National Bank,

New York, Dec. 24, 1897.
SEVENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

The Directors of this bank have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of three (3) per cent., free of tax, payable January 3d, to which date, from Dec. 31st, the transfer books will be closed.

ALFRED H. TIMPSON, Cashier.

THE NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST COMPANY, No. 46 Wall Street, will pay the coupon due January 1, 1898, on the first mortgage bonds of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

The Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co.
By A. S. HEIDELBACH, Chairman.

East River National Bank,

New York, December 22, 1897.

A dividend of four (4) per cent. has been declared payable on and after Monday, January 3, 1898.

E. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

NO. 23 BROAD ST. (Mills Building.)

Coupons due January 1, 1898, from the following bonds will be paid after that date at this office:

- Central Pacific 1st mortgage.
- Western Pacific 1st mortgage.
- California and Oregon 1st mortgage ext.
- Oregon and California 1st mortgage.
- Northern Railway Co. 1st mortgage.
- Stockton and Copperopolis 1st mortgage.
- Southern Pacific of Arizona 1st mortgage.
- Southern Pacific of New Mexico 1st mortgage.
- Texas and New Orleans consols.
- Louisiana Western 1st mortgage.
- Morgan's Louis. and Tex. R. R. and S. S. Co. 1st mortgage.
- South Pacific Coast 1st mortgage.
- California Pacific 1st mortgage.
- California Pacific 2d mortgage.
- California Pacific 3d mortgage.
- Market Street Cable Ry. Co. 1st mortgage.

Coupons due January 1, 1898, from the following bonds will be paid after that date by the Central Trust Company:

- San Antonio and Aransas Pass 1st mortgage.
- Houston and Texas Central 1st mortgage.
- Austin and Northwestern 1st mortgage.

N. T. SMITH, Treasurer.

Office of Southern Railway Company,

80 BROADWAY, N. Y., December 15, 1897.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the Company was declared, payable January 20, 1898, to preferred stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer books for preferred stock.

The transfer books for preferred stock will close December 30th, 1897, at 3 P. M., and will reopen January 10th, 1898, at 10 A. M.

JOSIAH P. HILL, Secretary.

23 WALL STREET, N. Y., December 15, 1897.

The above dividend of ONE PER CENT. will be payable on Jan. 20, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on Dec. 30th, 1897, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock of the Southern Railway Company.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock will close December 30, 1897, at 3 P. M., and will reopen January 10, 1898, at 10 A. M.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.,

234 FIFTH AV.
Branch Office, 66 Broadway.
New York, December 14th, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. from net earnings on the capital stock of this Company, payable Jan. 1st, 1898, to stockholders of record of December 20th, 1897. Transfer books will close December 20th, 1897, at 3 P. M. and reopen January 3d, 1898.

FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.

The Colorado Midland Railway Co.

Drawn Equipment Bonds, Series B, numbers of which have been published heretofore, and coupons of the Equipment Bonds, Series B, due January 1, 1898, will be paid on and after that date at the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York.

Funds have been deposited with the Central Trust Co. to pay the January Coupon of the new Mortgage Bonds as soon as the securities are issued, which will be about February 1, 1898.

OSCAR BUNKE, Treasurer.

Canada Southern Railway Company.

Grand Central Depot, N. Y., Dec. 22nd, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this company have declared a dividend of One Per Cent. upon its capital stock, payable at this office on the first day of February next, to shareholders of record at 3 P. M. on the 31st day of December, when the transfer books will be closed. The books will be reopened on Monday, January 17th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ALLYN COX, Treasurer.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Co.

74 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Dec. 20, 1897.
DIVIDEND NO. 23.

A quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable Jan. 10, 1898, at the office of the Atlantic Trust Company, 39 William Street, to stockholders of record of Dec. 31, 1897. Transfer books will be closed Dec. 31, 1897, and reopened Jan. 11, 1898. By order of the Board of Directors.

M. W. DOMINICK, Treasurer.

Denver Consolidated Tramway Company.

The January coupons of the Denver Tramway Company six per cent. bonds and of the Metropolitan Railway Company six per cent. bonds will be paid January 1st, 1898, at the office of the MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, New York City.

DENVER CONSOLIDATED TRAMWAY COMPANY,
By RODNEY CURTIS, President.

Illinois Steel Company Debentures, St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago R. R. Second Mortgage Bonds.

Coupons on the above maturing January 1st, 1898, will be paid on and after January 3d at the office of

CUYLER, MORGAN & CO.,
Financial Agents,
44 Pine St., New York.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Company,

313 Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Dec. 23, 1897.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT. (One Dollar per Share,) payable on January 15, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1897. Checks will be mailed.

EDWARD C. LEE, Treasurer.

The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York,

NEW YORK, December 24th, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

National Bank of Commerce in New York—Dividend.

A semi-annual dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. has been declared upon the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after January 3, 1898.

Transfer books closed until 4th proximo.

W. C. DUVALL, Cashier.

The National Park Bank of New York,

Dec. 21, 1897.

The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per cent. upon the stock of this bank, free of tax, payable on and after Jan. 1, 1898, and the transfer books will be closed until that date.

GEORGE S. HICKOK, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22d, 1897.
96TH DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

A. T. J. RICE, Cashier.

The Oriental Bank,

New York, Dec. 22d, 1897.

Eighty-ninth consecutive semi-annual dividend. The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will be closed from December 22d until January 3d.

NELSON G. AYRES, Cashier.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK, NEW York, Dec. 23, 1897.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT., free from tax, out of the earnings of the current six months, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1898.

Transfer books will be closed from date to Jan. 3, 1898, inclusive. J. S. CASE, Cashier.

The Bank of New York,

NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION.
New York, Dec. 21, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 21st until January 3d, 1898. CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

The National Bank of the Republic,

New York, December 22d, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of four (4%) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1898, until which date the transfer books will be closed.

C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Mechanics & Traders' Bank,

New York, Dec. 23, 1897.

The Board of Directors of this bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. out of the net earnings of the past six months, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1898.

A. M. DEDERER, Asst. Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, Dec. 22, 1897.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will be closed until that date. G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

The Denver Union Water Company.

The January coupons of the Denver Union Water Company will be paid at the Fourth National Bank, New York City, January 1, 1898.

THE DENVER UNION WATER COMPANY.
By W. S. CHEESMAN, President.

Ninth National Bank,

New York, Dec. 24, 1897.

A dividend of TWO PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable on and after January 3d, 1898. The transfer books will be closed until that date.

H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

National Citizens' Bank,

New York, Dec. 24, 1897.

A Dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent. has been declared, payable to the stockholders on and after January 3d, 1898.

D. C. TIEBOUT, Cashier.

The Procter & Gamble Company,

Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 21st, 1897.

Interest on bonds of above Company due Jan. 1st, 1898, will be paid on and after that date at Mercantile National Bank, New York, N. Y.

J. H. FRENCH, Treasurer.

Tennessee Coal, Iron and R. R. Co.

No. 80 Broadway, New York, Dec. 19, 1897.

The coupons due Jan. 1st, 1898, on the BIRMINGHAM DIVISION Bonds of this Company will be paid at maturity at the Hanover National Bank, New York. J. BOWRON, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Peoples Gas Light and Coke Co.

(OF CHICAGO).

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, 2 Madison Street, on Monday, January 10th, 1898, at eleven o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will be closed in accordance with the by-laws at the close of business Monday, December 20th, 1897, and will reopen Tuesday, January 11th, 1898.

C. K. G. BILLINGS, President.

New York, Dec. 28, 1897.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Henry Elias Brewing Company for the election of five Directors for the year 1898 and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, at 403 East 54th Street, in the City of New York, on the 17th day of January, 1898, at four o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on the 3d day of January, 1898, and will remain closed till the 18th day of January, 1898.

JOSEPH F. LIPPE, Secretary.

The Greenwich Bank of the City of New York.

New York, Dec. 28, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank and Inspectors of the next election will be held at the banking house, No. 402 Hudson St., on Monday, January 10, 1898. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

The transfer books will be closed until after the election. WILLIAM A. HAWES, Cashier.

The Western National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
11th December, 1897.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the banking house, No. 15 Nassau Street, on Tuesday, 11th January, 1898. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

H. A. SMITH, Cashier.

Lincoln National Bank,

32-42 East Forty-second Street.
New York, December 27, 1897.

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of this bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

W. T. CORNELL, Cashier.

The Tradesmen's National Bank of the City of New York,

New York, Dec. 27th, 1897.

An election for Directors of this Bank and also for Inspectors of the next ensuing election will be held at the banking house, West Broadway and Beach Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of one (1) and two (2) P. M. JAMES W. CLAWSON, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of The Sicilian Asphalt Paving Company for the election of Trustees and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, Room 48, Times Building, in the City of New York, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of JANUARY, 1898, at 2:30 P. M.

C. S. CHAMBERLIN, Secretary.

The Hanover National Bank

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 13th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, 9 and 11 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M. WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

Mount Morris Bank.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, corner of 125th Street and Park Avenue, on Thursday, January 6th, 1898, between the hours of 3 and 4 P. M.

F. W. LIVERMORE, Cashier.

The Bowery Bank of New York,

New York, Dec. 24, 1897.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking room on TUESDAY, Jan. 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. R. KURAU, Cashier.

The State Trust Company.

The annual meeting for the election of eight Trustees and three Inspectors of Election of the State Trust Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 100 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, January 12th, 1898, between the hours of two and three P. M.

M. S. DECKER, Secretary.

Fourteenth Street Bank,

3 EAST 14TH STREET,
New York, Dec. 29, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 11, 1898, between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 A. M. IRVING C. GAYLORD, Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York.

Dec. 11th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 33 Wall St., on Tuesday, Jan. 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

The Importers & Traders' National Bank of New York,

New York, Dec. 21, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at its banking rooms, corner of Broadway and Murray Street, TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1898. The poll will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York,

Dec. 10th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, No. 42 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

J. W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

The Bank of the State of New York,

New York, December 27th, 1897.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking house, 33 William Street, on Tuesday, January eleventh, 1898, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 12 M.

B. C. DUER, Cashier.

Irving National Bank,

New York, Dec. 24, 1897.

The annual meeting of stockholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, will be held at the banking house, 287 Greenwich Street, on Tuesday, January 11 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

JAMES DENNISON, Cashier.

Continental National Bank,

New York, December 11th, 1897.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for election of Directors and Inspectors will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1898.

Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

ALFRED H. TIMPSON, Cashier.

Nineteenth Ward Bank,

New York, Dec. 22, 1897.

The annual meeting of stockholders of this bank for the election of President, Vice President, and ten Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the banking house Wednesday, January 12, 1898, from 9:30 to 10:30 A. M. L. H. HOLLOWAY, Cashier.

The German-American Bank,

New York, December 24th, 1897.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank, for the election of Directors, &c., will be held at the banking room, No. 25 Broad Street, on Monday, the 10th day of January, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

H. ROCHOLL, President.

The Twelfth Ward Bank,

Corner Lexington Av. and 125th St.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of Directors, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, January 10th, 1898, from 7:30 to 8:30 P. M.

F. B. FRENCH, Cashier.

Pacific Bank,

New York, December, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 470 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11, 1898. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

National Citizens' Bank,

New York, Dec. 10th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 401 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

D. C. TIEBOUT, Cashier.

The National Bank of the Republic, New York.

Dec. 9, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Ninth National Bank,

New York, Dec. 10th, 1897.

The annual election of Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 407 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

The Bank of New York.

National Banking Association.
New York, Dec. 7, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898.

The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M. CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Private Sales—An Excitable Defendant Causes Trouble in the Salesroom—Other Dealings.

Whitehouse & Porter have sold for Natalie Alexandre the four-story brownstone-front dwelling, 2 West Sixteenth Street, 35 by 83 and irregular, together with a stable at the rear and the right of way to Fifteenth Street.

Hiram Rinaldo & Brother have sold for Lowenfeld & Prager to Moses Harris, for improvement, the four old dwellings, 28 to 34 Pitt Street, 87.6 by 100.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have purchased from the Severance estate the lot, Ninetieth Street, north side, 125 feet east of Fifth Avenue, 25.6 by 100.

Greene & Taylor have sold for O. B. Wheeler to H. I. Sheehan, for $36,000, the plot, Seventh Avenue, west side, 25 feet north of One Hundred and Twelfth Street, 50 by 100.

Thinking that her property was being sacrificed, Mrs. Anna D. Curley, defendant in a foreclosure suit, created quite a scene in the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday. The property offered was 614 Morris Avenue, a three-story frame tenement at the northeast corner of One Hundred and Fifty-first Street. The first bid of $8,000 was followed by one from the plaintiff of $8,250. Mrs. Curley supposed that 618 Morris Avenue, a similar property also involved in the foreclosure action, was included in the parcel offered. She bid $9,000, and after being reminded by the auctioneer that it would be necessary to comply with terms of sale, besought the bystanders to prevent the sacrifice of her property. Her bids were not accepted, that of $8,250 by the plaintiff still being the highest. Two or three small advances came from an outsider and the property was struck down to the plaintiff, Kate B. Murray, on a bid of $8,400. Mrs. Curley became hysterical and was carried to the rear of the room, where she revived soon afterward. The other parcel, 618 Morris Avenue, was sold to the plaintiff, John H. Wilson, for $4,700.

These two properties have appeared in the auction schedule several times during the last two months, at least four adjournments having been granted for the accommodation of the defendant, who, according to the plaintiff's attorney, George W. McAdam, made frequent promises of settlement. No later than yesterday morning, Mr. McAdam says, a letter from his clients, addressed to Mrs. Curley, was presented to him in which it was said that any adjournment of the sale would meet with their entire "approval." Observing that the word "approval" was preceded by a rather long space, he held the letter to the light, and says there was every evidence that the prefix "dis" had been erased.

In her appeal to the crowd in the salesroom, Mrs. Curley said that the property, meaning both parcels, was worth $15,000. It sold for $13,100, a little over the incumbrances. The plaintiff's attorney said that his clients only wanted to "get out whole," and that if Mrs. Curley or anybody else wanted the property at a figure which would cover the mortgage, interest, and back taxes, she is welcome to it.

In the same salesroom, William Kennelly sold, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Jacob D. Butler, for $75,000, the four-story brick stables 311 to 317 West One Hundred and Fortieth Street, 100 by 99.11; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Susan J. Evans, for $4,000, the lot, Clinton Avenue, east side, 25 feet south of Elmwood Place, 25 by 100.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in partition, to Frederick Bishop, for $7,775, the two-story frame dwelling, 1,037 Union Avenue, 75.4 by 191.3 by 74.6 by 191.3.

Solomon De Walltearss sold, in foreclosure, to Well & Mayer, for $21,000, the five-story stone-front tenement, 427 Cherry Street, 25.1 by 92.6 by 25 by 95.7.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Frank Schaeffler, referee, 827 East One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, north side, 100 feet west of St. Ann's Avenue, 25 by 100, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $1,362.

By James L. Wells, foreclosure sale, Paul C. Cloyd, referee, Lot 55 on map of land of S. F. Myers at Throgg's Neck, Westchester, 25 by 150, vacant. Due on judgment, $957.

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Samuel B. Paul, referee, 313 to 323 East Twenty-second Street, north side, 199.4 feet east of Second Avenue, 150.8 by 98.9, five-story brick factory. Due on judgment, $58,238.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Thomas F. Donnelly, referee, 173 West Ninety-seventh Street, north side, 154 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 14 by 100.11, three-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $615; subject to another mortgage for $9,000.

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Gustave S. Drachman, referee, 219 West Fortieth Street, north side, 250 feet west of Seventh Avenue, 25 by 98.9, five-story stone-front flat. Due on judgment, $25,061.

By August Kleinau, Sheriff's sale, 17, 19, and 21 Thomas Street, extending through to 139 Duane Street, begins Thomas Street, south side, 200 feet west of Church Street, runs south 100 by west 25 by south 75 to Duane Street, by west 25 by north 75 by west 25 by north 100 to Thomas Street, by east 75, five-story iron-front building with stores and lofts on Thomas Street, and three-story brick building with stores on Duane Street; all title and interest of Charles S. Bates in the foregoing parcels on April 23, 1895.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, George C. Holt, referee, 1,460 Amsterdam Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, 25 by 100, five-story brick tenement, with stores. Due on judgment, $15,732.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Nos. 26 and 28 Suffolk Street, for two five-story brick flats, 25 by 85; William H. Mills of Larchmont, N. Y., owner; S. Sass of 25 Chambers Street, architect; cost, $40,000.

Locust Avenue, east side, 25 feet north of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, for a two-story frame stable, 25 by 60; Grant L. Nichols of Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $2,500.

Alterations.

Sixth Avenue, northeast corner of Thirtieth Street, to a four-story brick dwelling and store; Elizabeth Jet of 14 East Fifty-fourth Street, owner; Julius Kastner of 744 Broadway, architect; cost, $2,000.

No. 648 Broadway, to an eight-story brick, iron, and steel business building; Peter Banner of 41 Union Square, owner; R. T. Lyons of 13 West Seventy-first Street, architect; cost, $500.

No. 6 East Fifteenth Street, to a three-story and basement brick dwelling, with store; Irving Grinnell of 137 East Thirty-seventh Street, owner; James E. Ware & Son of 489 Fifth Avenue, architects; cost, $4,500.

Nos. 79 and 81 Reade Street and 97 Chambers Street, to a five-story brick, iron, and stone factory and warehouse; Mary Harvey and others of 22 East Eleventh Street, owners; Thomas L. Hollister of 27 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $1,200.

Webster Avenue, east side, 200 feet south of Anna Place, to a two-story and attic frame dwelling; George Statz, owner; C. Baxter & Sons of 2,580 Third Avenue, architects; cost, $2,500.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

TUESDAY, Dec. 28.

CRESTLINE AV, e s, Lots 73 to 76, map of property of William E. M. Zborowski, 23d and 24th Wards; Maria A. Wuyback and another to Leopold Frieser	5,000
CROSBY ST, 49, 25x100; Mitchell A. C. Levy to John H. Kearns	15
CROSBY ST, 49, 25x100; John H. Kearns to Mitchell A. C. Levy	15
EAGLE AV, e s, 429.5 ft n of Westchester Av, 16.8x115; Jacob Riehl and others to Sophia E. Dale	1
EAST CHESTER ROAD, s s, 25.2 ft w of Blondell Av, 25.2x100.7x25x103.7; Peter Handibode and wife to Payson S. Lane	1,400
EAST END AV, w s, 50.4 ft n of 83d St, 25.1x98; Christian Engelhardt and wife to Lizzie Mohr	Omitted
GROVE AV, w s, 250 ft n of 161st St, 50x100; Edward J. Gleason and wife to Joseph F. Gleason	1
JEROME AV, s e corner of 165th St, 27x72.3x98.4x26x26.10x e 106.5 to Cromwell Av x n 89.7 to 165th St x w 189; Schuyler Anderson and others to Hannah M. Clark	1
JEROME AV, e s, 87.4 ft n of 165th St, 106.9x198.9 to Cromwell Av x s 106.7x w 194.9; J. Schuyler Anderson and others to Helen M. Harriman	1
JEROME AV, e s, 194.1 ft n of 165th St, 106.4x202.3x106.3x193.9; also Jerome Av, e s, 300.5 ft n of 165th St, 106x198.11x 51x s 57.7x202.8; Helen M. Harriman, widow, and others, to J. Schuyler Anderson	1
KING'S BRIDGE ROAD, n w corner of 162d St, 41.10x53.9x68.2; George F. Gantz to Ferdinand Torsch	10,000
LONGFELLOW ST, e s, Lot 324, amended map of Section B, Vyse estate; Marie Toelberg to Philip Leddy	1
LOT 70 and s w half of Lot 69, map of Caberte Park; Annie Temple to Anna M. Newbold	850
MACDOUGAL ST, 23, 25x59.5x14.7x14x44x 38.8; Sophia Longimotti to Louis Laneri and wife	500
MACDOUGAL ST, 23, 25x59.5x14.7x14x44x 38.8; John Rivara and another, executors, to Louis Laneri and wife	3,000
MACDOUGAL ST, 23, 25x59.5x14.7x14x44x 38.8; Louisa Raglich to Louis Laneri and wife	500
MACDOUGAL ST, 23; John Rivara and wife to Louis Laneri and wife	500
MACDOUGAL ST, 23; Mary Valente to Louis Laneri and wife	500
MACDOUGAL ST, 23; [illegible] to Louis Laneri and wife	500
MADISON ST, 136, s s, 25x100; Ralph Monell to Maude Monell	1
MANHATTAN AV, s e corner of 117th St, 25.10x70; Thomas J. Jenkins and wife to Ernst A. Haussu	1
MEADOW ST, s w s, Lot 40, map of South Mount Vernon, 24x—; George J. Penfield and wife to Moses R. Crow	800
PLOT 147, s of 52d St, 250 ft w of 11th Av, runs s 147 to 52d St x w 25x n 151 x e 25; Adam Benner and wife to Charles R. Scruton	15,000
PLOTS on Webster Av, Mosholu Parkway, Woodlawn Road, Norwood Av, on map showing portions of Woodlawn Road, Bainbridge Av, Perry, Hull, and Norwood Av, East 202d and 204th Sts, in 24th Ward; John C. Wood and wife to The Mayor, &c.	1
WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 121 ft w of Eagle Av, 41.7x24x40.6x75; Sophie E. Dale to Jacob Riehl and another	1
5TH AV, s w corner of 132d St, 18x75; Geoert Wendelken and wife to Bernheimer & Schmid	1
7TH AV, n w corner of 30th St, 16.11x50; Henry de Peyster, executor, to Albert J. Adams	23,100
8TH AV, s e corner of 126th St, 49.11x100; Seth M. Milliken to Julius B. Fox	1
8TH AV, s e corner of 126th St, 49.11x100; John P. Skinner to Seth M. Milliken	1
3D ST, 231, 21x96.2; Rosa Kleppner to Jennie Wanderer	1
14TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, 25x103.3; Joseph L. Buttenweiser and wife to Frederick H. Meserve	1
24TH ST, 141 and 143 West, 35.7x—x22.5 x98.9; John Kirby to Winifred Condon	95,000
28TH ST, 144 West, 25x98.9; Effie P. Bartlett to Paul Leavitt	1
28TH ST, 142 West, 25x98.9; Effie P. Bartlett to Paul Leavitt	1
30TH ST, s s, 262.6 ft e of 9th Av, 16.6 x98.9; Mary E. Richardson to Harris Mandelbaum and another	1
58TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 200x 200.10 to 59th St x irregular; August Zinsser and wife to William Zinsser	40,000
61ST ST, s s, 115 ft w of 4th Av, 20.x100.5; Robert Rogers to Cornelius M. Rogers	10
83D ST, n s, 300 ft w of West End Av, 41x102; Morris Steinhardt and wife to William Call	1
84TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of 1st Av, 25x81.2; Anna T. Shay and another to Felix Levy	100
99TH ST, 169 East, 25x100.11; Terese Cohn to Milton C. Henley	100
115TH ST, 233 East, 21.2x100.11; Jacob Strauss and wife to Sigmund Ettinger and wife	1
134TH ST, s s, 235 ft w of 5th Av, 25x 99.11; Susan C. Hamilton, as executrix, to Michael Feeney	100
134TH ST, 307 East, 28x100; Marcus Nathan and wife to Margaret Loughran	Exchange and 1
134TH ST, s s, 260 ft w of 5th Av, 25x 99.11; Sigmund Ettinger and wife to Jacob Strauss and wife	1
134TH ST, 638 East, 16.8x44.10 and 55.1; William H. Willis, referee, to John F. McLaughlin	4,000
134TH ST, 307 East, 28x100; Marcus Nathan and wife to Margaret Loughran, exchange and	1

Recorded Leases.

CONNOR, Patrick, to Thomas McGuire; 621 9th Av, s w corner of 44th St, 2 years 9 months and 15 days	$1,200
JOSEPHS, Samuel, to James J. Donahue; 101 East 114th St, 9 months, from Aug. 1, 1897, to May 1, 1902 ... 540 to	1,100
LUTZ, Louis, to Philipp Kruse; Morris Av, n e corner of 181st St, 5 years. 1,200,	1,500
STERN, Abraham, to Alexander Moldenhauer; 7 Jackson St, 5 years	600

Recorded Mortgages.

ACKER, John, to Edward Oppenheimer and another; n s of 114th St, 277.6 ft w of Lenox Av, 1 year	$52,000
ADAMS, Albert J., to the New York Free Circulating Library of the City of New York; n w corner of 7th Av and 30th St, 3 years	15,000
BUTLER, Michael J., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Lot 243, map of the Village of Mott Haven; also, n e corner of Main and Morris Avs, 1 year	8,000
BUTLER, Michael J., to James B. Dougherty; Lot 243, map of the Village of Mott Haven; also, n e corner of Main St and Morris Av, 1 year	1,000
CALL, William, to Morris Steinhardt; n s of 83d St, 300 ft w of West End, or 11th, Av, 1 year, (two mortgages)	35,470
CONDON, Winifred, to William Rothschild and others; n s of 24th St, 275 ft e of 7th Av, 5 years	45,000
DEERE, Mary, to Harlem Savings Bank of New York; n e s of Strong Av, (now 163d St,) 175 ft s e of Forest Av, 1 year	300
HUYLER, William, to John S. Huyler; 24 to 28 8th Av, 1 year	1,000
JARMUZ, Josephine E. and Francis S., to James I. Corsa; west ½ of Lot 828, map of Village of Wakefield, 3 years	2,200
JENKINS, Thomas J., to New York Security and Trust Company; s e corner of 117th St and Manhattan Av, 3 years	28,000
KEARNS, John H., to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 49 Crosby St, 2 years	42,000
KRAKOWER, Tobias, to Louis Lese; s s of 118th St, 200 ft e of 5th Av, demand	2,500
KRAKOWER, Tobias, to Michael J. Scanlan, as general guardian, &c.; s s of 118th St, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 5 years	20,000
LANE, Payson S., to Edward Secor; Lot 19, Block A, map of portion of M. S. Arnow estate, 24th Ward, 1 year	2,500
LANE, Payson S., to Peter Handibode; Lot 19, Block A, map of portion of M. S. Arnow estate, 24th Ward, ½ year	600
LANERI, Louis, and wife to Bertha Uehlinger, as general guardian; 23 Macdougal St, 3 years	4,000
LANERI, Louis, and wife to Julius Kuhn; 23 Macdougal St, 1 year	1,000
LEAVITT, Paul, to Effie P. Bartlett; 142 and 144 West 28th St, two mortgages, 1 year	10,000
LEVY, Felix, to Anna T. Shay; s s of 84th St, 75 ft w of 1st Av, 2 years	7,000
LOUGHRAN, Margaret and Thomas R., to Miss Minnie Powers; 2,131 3d Av, 209 East 116th St, 217 East 118th St, and 307 East 134th St, 1 month	4,100
MAN, William, to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.; n s of 10th St, 283.11 ft w of 5th Av, 3 years	25,000
MANDELBAUM, Harris, and Fisher Lewine to Frederic J. Middlebrook; 346 West 30th St, 1 year	8,000
MOSSMAN, Agnes G., to the Equitable Life Assurance Society; 160 West 92d St, 3 years	12,000
MUHLKER, Henry, to Francis F. Robins, trustee, &c., s s of 138th St, 550 ft e of 6th Av, 1 year	5,000
MUHLKER, Henry, to Julia S. Bryant; w s of Lenox Av, 24.11 ft n of 137th St, 1 year	6,000
NEWBOLD, Anna M., to Henry S. Trenchard, Sr., east ½ of Lot 361, map of Unionport, 2 years	1,000
RAFFLOU, Leonis, to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; e s of Manhattan Av, 119.5 ft n of 103d St, 5 years	20,000
RAFFLOU, Leonis, to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; e s of Manhattan Av, 45.5 ft n of 103d St, 5 years	20,000
RAFFLOU, Leonis, to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company; e s of Manhattan Av, 82.5 ft n of 103d St, 5 years	20,000
RIEHL, Jacob, and Anton Rinschler to Harlem Savings Bank; s s of Westchester Av, 121 ft w of Eagle Av, 1 year	4,000
RYSHPAN, Solomon, and wife to the State Bank; 110 Ridge St, secures indebtedness, notes, &c.	---
RYSHPAN, Solomon, and wife to The State Bank; 176 Orchard St, collateral security	3,000
RYSHPAN, Solomon, and wife to Joseph C. Levi, trustee; 110 Ridge St, 5 years, (two mortgages)	20,000
RYSHPAN, Solomon, and wife to Joseph C. Levi, trustee; 110 Ridge St and 176 Orchard St, installments	4,000
SCHWAB, William, and wife to Anna Fahrenholz; s s of 135th St, 250 and 206.8 and 283.4 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 3 years 3 months	18,000
SHEEHY, Edward C., and Michael Regan to The United States Trust Company of New York; n s of 101st St, 150 ft e of 5th Av, 5 years	15,000
SHIRLEY, Caroline C. and William F., to Anna N. Rogers; Lots 351 to 356, map of West Morrisania, part of William H. Morris's farm, 1 year	1,100
STORM, Edith, and Theodora M., to The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; s s of 76th St, 338 ft e of Columbus Av, 1 year	2,500

Assignments of Mortgages.

BYRNE, Joseph, Jr., to John Duer and another, executors, &c.	$3,300
CONCKLIN, Walter W., to Charles A. Flammer	Nom.
DUER, William A., executor, to Ernest Sass	1,181
EMMET, Richard S., executor, to Robert T. Emmet and others, trustees, &c., three assignments	Nom.
HOBART, Nathan, to Joseph Byrne, Jr.	3,300
HOE, William A., to Nathan Hobart	3,300
HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY to Andrew J. White	Nom.
KNAPP, Anna A., to Charles W. and Mary F. Ogden	12,000
PAISLEY, Louisa C., to Charles A. Flammer	Nom.
SCHAEFER, Edward C., executor, to Edward C. Schaefer as trustee	Nom.
SOCIETY OF THE LYING-IN HOSPITAL City of New York to Jane A. Lee	9,000
TAYLOR, Julia B., administrator, &c., to Harriet A. Shepperd	1,500
THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURance Company to the Bowery Savings Bank, three assignments	60,000
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to Newburg Savings Bank	12,500
TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMpany to National Savings Bank City of Albany	27,000

Mechanics' Liens.

ELM ST, 142; Powhatan Clay Manufacturing Company against Thornton Brothers, as contractors	91
LEXINGTON AV, 1,704; De Bruycher Brothers against Marcus K. Goldsmith, owner and contractor	143
ST. ANN'S AV, e s, 450 ft s of 156th St, 100x100; Martin Anderson against John McGavock, owner and contractor; Thomas Graham, contractor	44
UNIONPORT ROAD, s e corner of West Farms Road, 2,664x200 to Washington St; Karl Mathiasen against the Catholic Protectory, owner; Thomas J. Mackinson, contractor	225
3D AV, w s, 120 ft n of 172d St, 100.2x 106.6; Durie & Davidson against Mathew R. D'Amora and John B. Pasca, owners and contractors	1,200
29TH ST, 55 and 57 West; James F. Porter against Weber & Fields, owners; Edward J. Reynolds, contractor	329
47TH ST, 354 West; George Mackenzie against John W. Haaren, owner; John Friedel, owner and contractor	350
83D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x100; Durie & Davidson against Giacinto Grasiadio, owner and contractor	1,380
83D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, [illegible]; Phillips & Spencer against Giacinto Grasiadio, owner and contractor	323
99TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x100; Martin Anderson against Morrissey & Egan, owners and contractors	871
117TH ST, 147 to 153 West; Bernard J. Kreiger against William J. Brown, owner; Richard Lowensberg, contractor	11
138TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 100x100; Katharine Rossi against Theodore F. Sanders, owner and contractor	1,250

ORDER UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

159TH ST, n s, 121 ft e of Melrose Av, 50x100; Thomas Williams, on Frederick A. Snow to the United States Mortar Supply Company	300

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT, CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

83D ST, n s, 300 ft w of West End Av, or 11th Av, 41x102.2; Morris Steinhardt with William Call, nine payments	28,000

Lis Pendens.

BROOK AV, n e corner of 164th St, 187.11x111.6 x180x65.4; The Bradley & Currier Company, (Limited,) against Lena Hogencamp and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Adams, Senfert & Bradley.

CRESTON AV, w s, 225 ft s of Kirk Place, 25x 119; Alice L. Mead against Catharine Raffa and others, (partition;) attorney, F. Solinger.

EDGECOMBE AV, e s, 87.6 ft n of 139th St, 16x 80; Frederick N. Du Bois against Clara E. Bliss and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, William V. Simpson.

HARRISON ST, 3 to 9, and Jay St, 11; James Power against The Enterprise Cold Storage Company of New Jersey, (notice of attachment;) attorneys, Thornton, Earle & Kiendl.

LOT 55, map of Section A, of the Vyse estate, 23d Ward; John B. Barchfield, Jr., against Niels Toelberg and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Ruring & Geiger.

PART OF LOT 28, map of Village of Morrisania, 25x100; John F. Mason against Bertha Hagele, (foreclosure of mechanics' lien;) attorney, J. F. Frees.

WASHINGTON AV, corner of West Farms Road, Lots 61, 62, and 63, map in partition estate of William Adee, 24th Ward; John C. Pearson against William P. Rooney and others, (action to cancel deed, &c.;) attorneys, Miller, Decker & Miller.

11TH AV, n e s, 375 ft n w of 6th Av, 50x162.3; J. Edgar Leaycraft against Patrick J. Moffatt and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, G. H. & F. L. Crawford.

9TH ST, 30 West; Frederic R. Coudert, executor, &c., against Rosalie Schoenberg, individually and as trustee, and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Coudert Brothers.

34TH ST, 264 West; Anna M. Vail and another, trustees, against Rosalie Schoenberg, individually and as trustee, and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Coudert Brothers.

76TH ST, n s, 25 ft w of Columbus Av, 18x 102.2; Edward M. Wray and another, executors, &c., against Adelia L. Hulin and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. A. Hart.

140TH ST, s s, 106.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 25x 100; Lizzie A. Condon and another against James J. Condon and others, (partition;) attorney, A. J. Rogers.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Daly, P. J.; McAdam and Bischoff, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motion.

2—Flaherty vs. Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Co.
Appeals from District Courts:
47—O'Neil vs. Prentice.
9—Fortgang vs. Newman.
22—Murphy vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.
29—Feist vs. Prince.
41—Bohl vs. Marcido.
46—Notara vs. Di Kamilaris.
48—Brewster vs. Mulhern.
52—Griffin vs. Moore.
58—Meschendorf vs. Koch.
12—Jacoby vs. Jaeger.
13—Koester vs. Decker.
28—Kahn vs. Eisler.
32—Bowler vs. American Box Strap Co.
49—Flaherty vs. Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—In re. Kohn.
2—Tannenbaum & Co. vs. Wise.
3—Farley vs. Reynolds Card Manufacturing Co.
4—Turnbull vs. Neill.
5—Rowell vs. Lambert.
6—Bauehle vs. Russell.
7—Bogart vs. Knights of St. John & Malta.
8—Thompson vs. same.
9—Docaigne vs. Docaigne.
10—Ackerman vs. Ackerman.
11—Rogers vs. Kamp.
12—Coster vs. Snelling.
13—Wehrt vs. Robinson.
14—Minzerheimer vs. Gage.
15—Grabers vs. Hesseman.
16—In re. Langley.
17—Miller vs. Miller.
18—Garfield National Bank vs. Sayles.
19—In re. Merriam Co.
20—Blue vs. Heydt.
21—Bird vs. Bird.
22—Cuming vs. Jewelers & Tradesmen's Co.
23—In re. Goodrich.
24—People, &c., vs. Family Fund Society.
25—In re. Cohen.
26—In re. Grand Boulevard & Concourse.
27—Gang vs. Third Avenue Railroad.
28—In re Fulton.
29—Lehman vs. Van Schaick.
30—Spitz vs. Forgetson.
31—Arrigoni vs. Press Publishing Co.
32—Beals vs. Stover.
33—In re. Knower.
34—Morrison Brothers Co. vs. Melley.
35—People, &c., vs. Wallace.
36—In re. Hentz.
37—Oakley vs. Hogan.
38—Boas vs. Chatfield.
39—Hannon vs. Hannon.
40—Thomas vs. Thomas.
41—Herzog vs. Theiss.
42—Komarek vs. Komarek.
43—Guidice vs. Hays.
44—In re. John T. Camp Co.
45—Gorsson vs. Gorson.
46—Roach vs. Lincoln National Bank.
47—Cloot vs. Deveshout.
48—Rowell vs. Tuck.
49—People, &c., vs. Purpura.
50—Greenberg vs. Brady.
51—People, &c., vs. Walsh.
52—Andrews vs. Schofield.
53—In re. Koster.
54—Magee vs. Reynolds.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Divorces.

5980—Peterson vs. Peterson.
5082—Grossman vs. Grossman.
5989—Morris vs. Morris.
5991—Catlin vs. Catlin.
5992—Park vs. Park.
5995—Isaacs vs. Isaacs.
5996—Garrison vs. Garrison.
5997—Schneider vs. Schneider.
6000—Weill vs. Weill.
5698—Kraft vs. Kraft.
5705—Johnson vs. Johnson.
5709—Staub vs. Staub.
5519—Hill vs. Hill.
5540—Roepke vs. Roepke
5537—Cahill vs. Cahill.
5698—Coffey vs. Coffey.
4744—Schnitz vs. Schnitz

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S. Wills for Probate.
At 10:30 A. M.—
Margaret Bruns,
Peter Lang,
Marks Levy,
Arno Liesenberg,
Albert Guerin.
At 11 A. M.—
Francis Patterson,
James Fraser.
At 2 P. M.—
Sarah Ryan.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogate's Court. Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House.

290—Estate of Thomas Dugan.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor of Brownstone building, Chambers Street, (formerly General Sessions.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor Brownstone building, (formerly General Sessions.) All Cases must be tried when reached. Calendar clear. Short causes.

3641—Edebohls vs. Haebler.
2950—Strauss vs. Schmidt.
3952—Ziegfeld vs. Hammerstein.
3874—New York Printing Co. vs. Bower.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Beekman, J.—Conaty vs. Conaty—Francis B. Delehanty. Matter of Nissen—James J. Nealis. Matter of Schneider—Stephen H. Keating.

SUPREME COURT—Smyth, J.—Matter of Edwards—Charles B. Hubbell. Merchants' National Bank vs. Columbia Spinning Company—Steven G. Williams.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

T. E. WARD & CO.—Deputy Sheriff Simonson has received another attachment against T. E. Ward & Co., stock brokers, of 31 Broadway, for $1,250, in favor of Frederick Dwight, on an assigned claim.

B. COOPER.—Deputy Sheriff Whoriskey has closed up the store of Benjamin Cooper, dealer in stoves at 84 Hester Street, on an execution for $857 in favor of Abraham S. Levy. He has been in business seven years.

JOHN SOLTAN.—Seven judgments, aggregating $1,553, were entered yesterday against John Soltan, produce dealer, of 2,003 First Avenue, in favor of various creditors and execution was issued to the Sheriff on one of them for $194 in favor of R. L. Brower & Co. He has given a bill of sale to August Soltan for $1,500. He had been in business about seven years.

W. ROMER.—William Romer, dealer in furniture at 2,166 Third Avenue, made an assignment yesterday to John L. Dickinson, without preference. The business was started thirty years ago by Adam Romer, his father, who retired in March last, and gave the business to the son. The assignment is ascribed to difficulty in making collections.

ADOLPH NEUHORN.—Deputy Sheriff Loub has taken charge of the stores of Adolph Neuhorn, dealer in pictures and frames at 666 Columbus Avenue, and trunks and fancy goods at 763 Eighth Avenue, on executions in favor of Jennie Neuhorn for $1,676 and Hannah Neuhorn for $786. He has been in business since 1876 at 763 Eighth Avenue, and opened the Columbus Avenue store last Summer. He carried a stock of $5,000.

H. A. CASPERFELD.—Deputy Sheriff Mulvaney got into the store of Henry A. Casperfeld, jeweler, at 144 Bowery, yesterday, and made a levy under the two executions in favor of the Merchants' Exchange National Bank for $2,100 on old claims. He found no stock to levy upon. There were some consigned goods and some goods on which a deposit had been made. Everything was claimed under a bill of sale to Henry Lowe. The chattel mortgage of $1,000 to Samuel Casperfeld is on the furniture on the second and third floors over the store.

HERRING-HALL-MARVIN COMPANY.—Proceedings were taken yesterday on behalf of the Herring-Hall-Marvin Company, safe manufacturers at 51 Chambers Street, by Lawrence & Hughes to get the Sheriff out of the store on the attachment of $3,000 in favor of Moses Mosler. Peter Zucker, attorney for Mr. Mosler, did not oppose the arrangement, and an order was obtained from Judge Beekman for the Sheriff to turn over the property levied on to the receivers, subject to the rights of Mr. Mosler. The receivers can thus sell the stock and pay off the attachment from the proceeds. The Sheriff will release as soon as his fees are paid.

BAER & SCHWARTZ.—Baer & Schwartz, the firm composed of Adolph Baer and Samuel Schwartz, manufacturers of furs at 79 Greene Street, made an assignment yesterday to Jacob Adler without preference. They began business on Feb. 1, 1895, and their inventory of March 1 last showed a capital of $24,000. Platzek, Stroock & Herzog, who have charge of the firm's affairs, said that the failure was due to poor business, small profits, and large expenses, and also to the circulation of rumors recently reflecting upon their credit, which caused friends of the firm who had lent them money to demand payment. The assignee is in possession and will begin stock taking to-day. A meeting of creditors will be called in a few days, and a substantial offer of settlement made. The liabilities are between $25,000 and $30,000. The actual value of the assets is not at this time known. They consist of merchandise, outstanding accounts, and cash in bank.

H. FINKELSTEIN.—Herman Finkelstein, wholesale dealer in fancy goods at 102 Canal Street, and proprietor of a five and ten cent store at 22 and 24 East Fourteenth Street, made an assignment yesterday to Daniel J. Early, giving preferences for $9,850—to Maurice Levy, $5,500; Isaac Weil, $1,750; Mark Rosenthal, $1,250; David L. Prager, $750, and Mrs. Sarah Holtz, $600. Mr. Finkelstein has been in business since 1881 at 102 Canal Street, and opened the Fourteenth Street store in January last, when he claimed to be worth $53,000. He recently claimed to own real estate at 320 Stanton Street which cost $42,500, mortgaged for $30,000; 85 East One Hundred and Seventh Street, cost $13,000, mortgaged for $8,600, and a station house on Western Parkway, Brooklyn, cost $3,750, mortgaged for $1,800. Hyman Levy, attorney for Mr. Finkelstein, said that the failure was due to dull trade and heavy expenses. The liabilities are $43,000 and assets $36,000.

Out of Town.

MASON & COBB.—Mason & Cobb, shoe manufacturers of Auburn, Me., have assigned. Liabilities, $60,000; assets, $75,000.

GOETTER, WEIL & CO.—Deputy Sheriff Whoriskey has received an attachment against Goetter, Weil & Co., dry goods merchants of Montgomery, Ala., for $1,823, in favor of Eugene Bernheimer, for merchandise.

LEONIDAS MERRITT.—The St. Paul National Bank has made application for the appointment of a receiver for Leonidas Merritt of Duluth. The action is based on the disclosures of the referee in the supplementary proceedings instituted some time ago. Mr. Merritt is said to be in Mexico, where he and others of the Merritt family are engaged in mining enterprises.

PLAINFIELD SANITARY COMPANY.—Vice Chancellor Emery of New Jersey yesterday appointed Andrew Love, Sr., receiver for the Plainfield Sanitary Company. Counsel representing creditors asked for the appointment. The assets are estimated at $25,000, and the liabilities at $9,000. The company has the contract for removing the garbage of Plainfield, and its assets consist of horses and wagons and a crematory.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name is that of the debtor:

AVERY, John C., and Aaron D. Thompson—William M. Thomas	$329
ALBINGER, Agnes R., and the City Trust, Safe Deposit, and Surety Company of Philadelphia—M. Davidson	202
AIGRO, Albert, and Charles—F. Sturz	2,015
BALDWIN, Mary E. G., and Homer R.—J. H. Henshaw, deficiency	583
BLOCH, M. Herman—The National Distributing Company	378
BAHR, George J. and Henry D.—T. Monahan	82
BURTON, Thomas J.—L. Adams	222
BOLEN, John—National Security Bank of Philadelphia	1,062
BLUMENTHAL, George A.—A. Holbert	35
BERGOFF, Louis J. and Louis P.—Hugo Boessneck, and others	1,126
BREISH, Frederick L.—D. Henesey	181
BERMAN, Herman—S. Uhlfelder and another	121
BECKWITH, Charles D.—A. J. Bonnick	118
BUCHANAN, William S., Theodore W. Ormiston, Thomas M. McCarthy, Louis Schott, and James E. Nichols—Philip Nehrboss	80
CHRISTOPHER, Richard, and George M. Root, Commissioners of Drainage—Samuel Marsh	621
COOPER, Benjamin—Abraham S. Levy	857
CAMPIGLIA, Pasquale, and John McNulty—H. S. Horton & Co.	31
CHAMBERLAIN, Wilbur J.—G. M. Wright, assignee	167
CORBETT, Charles H., Jr.—O. McShane	56
CUSHING, George F. and Ada O.—J. P. Leo	114
CALLAHAN, Michael—The Hannis Distilling Company	685
CRAWFORD, Samuel—T. M. Robinson & Co.	3,950
CAMPBELL, William N.—Horace F. Hutchinson	1,441
CAMPBELL, William N.—George Hagemeyer & Sons' Lumber Company	210
DOWD, John F., and James Hanson—H. G. Silleck, Jr.	614
DRISLANE, Cornelius—Robert G. Scherer, receiver	5,699
DETLEFSEN, Charles M.—The Hannis Distilling Company	156
DOWNS, John—L. Adams	222
ENDERS, Henry—J. Graham	110
EXCELSIOR PAPER BOX COMPANY—G. M. Junker, (two judgments)	3,183
FESSENDEN, Samuel—E. T. E. Stuyvesant	164
FRIEDMAN, Joseph—J. O. Ward and another, executors	190
FARQUHAR, Cosino—The Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings	31
GRENINGS, Paul C.—B. G. Hughes and another	149
HUMPHREY, Andrew B.—Mortimer C. Addoms	2,640
HENDERSON, Lillie E.—Charles Adams	1,210
HOWDEN, Thomas F.—T. J. Moll	631
HAYT, Ezra A.—H. C. Plass	3,842
HERSHFIELD, Henry—George W. McLanahan and another, executors, &c.	436
HAZARD, HAZARD & CO.—Emma P. Hazard, (three judgments)	7,618
HAYES, Michael—G. F. Swift and another	146
HENLEY, Edward J.—S. Haas and others	251
HARRIS, Henry G.—M. B. Mendham	15
HASHAGEN, Henry—R. H. Bunny	308
INVERNIZZI, George B.—C. W. Tanner	422
JOHNSON, Robert E.—B. Nathan	103
JONAS, David M.—S. L. Rosenthal	41
KILCOYNE, Michael J.—Emerald & P. Brewing Company of New York	3,655
KIRBY, A. Eugene—Rosskam Gerstley & Co.	484
LEVENE, Louis and Joseph—J. Clasky	92
LATTA, Frederick E.—Manhattan Electric Light Company	99
LEVY, Benjamin—M. Murphy	98
MATHER, Charles E.—State Banking Company of Newark, N. J.	101
MOSS, Frank, and others, Commissioners, &c.—T. A. Maitland	50
MEYER, Hyman—H. Silverman	696
MACFARLANE, William W. and Jane, and Hudson Silk Company—C. H. Strickland	584
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—Margaret Felton	416
O'HANLON, Philip—F. O'Neill	19
RUGE, Charles H.—W. B. A. Jurgens	187
ROGER, John F.—J. E. Sinclair	44
ROCHE, Theodore M.—S. Davis	119
SKILTON, Julius A. and Harry I.—Bain Electrical Manufacturing Company	133
SUDEN, Henry—J. B. Halk	436
SATTLER, Charles—The H. B. Claflin Company	125
SHEEHY, Bridget—G. W. Adams	419
STECKLER, Louis—E. O'Neill	272
SHERWIN, Isidore—The H. B. Claflin Company	307
SOLTAU, John—L. S. Davis and others, (seven judgments)	1,553
TEVEN, Carry—M. H. Gottlieb	29
TREMBERGER, George—Charles Porth	332
THE COSMOPOLITAN PUBLISHING Company—Excelsior Steam Power Company and another	74
THE PENN CORDAGE COMPANY—Benjamin J. Miller	82
THE MAYOR, &c.—Kate Barron	500
THE MAYOR, &c.—William H. Simonson	3,889
WILSHUSEN, John—L. Adams	25
WEINSTEIN, Abraham I.—Hugo Boessneck and others, (two judgments)	2,452

TO REMOVE REAR TENEMENTS.

The Health Board yesterday passed a resolution empowering the attorney for the board to draw up contracts for the condemnation of rear tenements and authorizing President Wilson and the Secretary of the board to execute the same.

Pursuant to a resolution adopted at a former meeting the board condemned and ordered removed the rear tenement at 120 Cannon Street. Thomas Tripler, Jr., a contractor, estimated the cost of removing the building at $95.

To the following were awarded sums as owners of properties previously condemned and removed, on recommendation of Roger Foster, special counsel for the board, who reported that the Supreme Court had confirmed the report of the Health Board for the condemnation and removal of the said property: Madeline Cuneo, 38½ Baxter Street, $1,563; Alice L. Maher, 118 and 120 Canton Street, $1,000; Dominico Rovegno, 14 Roosevelt Street, $2,900; L. Zerimo, 18 Roosevelt Street, $2,300; Edward Leroy, 21 West Street, $652; Catherine Connelly, 101 Greenwich Street, $108.50; L. H. Knopping, 359 East Third Street, $750; J. J. Roberts, 350 to 354 West Broadway, $1,700; H. J. Norris, 156 Greenwich Street, $962.

The board appointed Charles T. Bolles, Jr., John J. Middleton, and Michael Schiller as ambulance surgeons at the Willard Parker Hospital.

REAPPRAISEMENTS OF IMPORTS.

Following is a list of reappraisements of merchandise announced by the Board of General Appraisers yesterday:

16,725.—Non-hydraulic cement, from John Bazley White & Brothers, Limited, London, Nov. 3, 1897. Keene's coarse cement, entered at 61s. 1d. per ton. No advance. Ditto, superfine, entered at 103s. 6d. per ton. No advance. Add packing and casks, 3s. per cask.

16,790-1.—Wool dress goods, from Weil Brothers, Paris, Nov. 10 and 12, 1897. 122-4 c-m. No. 7,184, entered at 4.557 per meter. No advance. Ditto No. 7,266, entered at 4.192 per meter. No advance. Ditto No. 7791, &c., entered at 4.152 per meter. No advance. Discount 5 per cent. Add cases and packing.

17,032.—Cranberries, from N. F. Johansson, Edane, Oct. 30, 1897. Advanced by disallowance of deduction of ocean freight.

17,042.—Cranberries, from N. F. Johansson, Edane, Oct. 30, 1897. Entered at 10 crowns per 100 litres. No advance.

17,041.—Chemical salt, from Rinau, Kessel & Co., Cologne, Nov. 6, 1897. Oxide of tin, extra light quality, entered at 128 marks. Advanced to 136 marks per 100 kilos. Add cost of casks. Discount 1½ per cent.

17,672.—Chinese merchandise, from Kwong Yuen Hing, Hongkong, Oct. 18, 1897. Water lily root. Entered at .90. Advanced to 1 Mexican dollar per basket. Coltrop, entered at .70. Advanced to .80 Mexican dollar per case. Taro, entered at .50. Advanced to .70 Mexican dollar per basket. Packing included.

4,322. O. P., Boston.—Chinese merchandise, from Kwong Chong Loong, Hongkong, Oct. 27, 1897. Bean sticks, entered at 3.60. Advanced to 5.40 Mexican dollars per box of eighty pounds.

4,286 O. P., Boston.—Decorated earthenware, from Furnivals, Limited, Cobridge, Nov. 4, 1897. Gross printed, entered at discounts of 45 per cent., 5 per cent., 5 per cent., and 2½ per cent. No. 9,322 and decorated, entered at discounts of 35 per cent., 5 per cent., 5 per cent., and 2½ per cent. No. 9287, entered at discounts of 25 per cent., 5 per cent., 5 per cent., and 2½ per cent. Run of kiln, entered at discounts of 60 per cent., 5 per cent., 5 per cent., and 2½ per cent. No advance. Add crates.

The following reappraisements were made by boards on appeal:

4,666-16,719.—Manufactures of silk and cotton, from Alex. Giraud & Co., Lyons, Oct. 6, 1897. Satin, 89 c-m, piece dyed, entered at .775. Advanced to .901 per meter. Discount, 20 per cent. Packing included.

4,684-16,713.—Parchment paper, from Stein & Steinert, Duren, Oct. 1, 1897. Cellulose paper, entered at .45½ and .51, advanced to .47½ and .53 marks per kilo. Discount 2 per cent. Add packing. Deduct inland freight.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.02¼
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.35⅝
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.28½
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.15
Cotton, middling	.05 15-16
Coffee, middling	.08⅝
Sugar, granulated	.05¼
Molasses, O. K., prime	.28
Beef, family	9.50
Beef hams	22.00
Tallow, prime	.03⅝
Pork, mess	8.50
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.04⅞
Lard, prime	4.82½
Iron, Northern No. 1 foundry	11.75
Copper, lake ingot	10.90

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Flour steady. No. 2 Spring wheat, 89½@90c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 84@91c; No. 2 red corn, 96½@99½c; No. 2 corn, 27¾c; No. 2 yellow corn, 27⅜@27½c; No. 2 oats, 23½@23⅝c; No. 2 white, free on board, 24½@25½c; No. 3 white, free on board, 24½@25c; No. 2 rye, 46⅝c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 26½@38c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.17½@$1.21½; prime timothy seed, $2.75; mess pork, per bbl, $7.70@$7.75; lard, per 100 lb, $4.52½@4.55; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $4.35@$4.70; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4⅝@4¾c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.65@$4.75; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.19; sugars unchanged.

COTTON.

The cotton market opened steady, with prices unchanged to 2 points lower, as compared with the final figures of Friday, since which time our own market and the cotton markets of New Orleans and Liverpool have been closed. Following the first call our market developed some irregularity, with a weak undertone. At the lowest level prices showed a loss of 4 points. The market was finally steady at a net decline of 3@4 points, with sales of 148,300 bales for the day. Spot cotton closed quiet at unchanged prices. Sales, 417 bales, including 117 bales spinning and 300 bales contract.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	5.72	5.72	5.71	5.70@5.71
January	5.74	5.74	5.71	5.71@5.72
February	5.76	5.76	5.75	5.74@5.75
March	5.80	5.81	5.79	5.79@5.80
April	5.85	5.86	5.84	5.84@5.85
May	5.90	5.91	5.88	5.88@5.89
June	5.96	5.96	5.93	5.93@5.94
July	6.00	6.00	5.98	5.98@5.99
August	6.04	6.04	6.02	6.02@6.03
September	6.03	6.03	6.03	6.01@6.03
October	6.04	6.04	6.04	6.02@6.04
November	6.07	6.07	6.07	6.04@6.06

Southern spot markets, middling: New Orleans, 5⅝c; Mobile, 5¼c; Savannah, 5 3-16c; Charleston, 5 3-16c; Wilmington, 5⅝c; Norfolk, 5¼c; Baltimore, 5⅝c; Augusta, 5 9-16c; St. Louis, 5⅝c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 28.—Middling uplands, 3 7-32d; January-February, 309½b; February-March, 309½b; March-April, 310b; April-May, 311b; May-June, 312½s; June-July, 313½b; July-August, 315s; August-September, 316s; September-October, 317s; October-November, 318s; December, 310s; December-January, 309½s.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
January	99⅞	99⅞	99¼	99⅝
May	95¼	95⅜	94⅝	95¼
Corn—				
December	33⅝	33⅞	33⅝	33⅞
January	33⅝	33⅞	33⅝	33⅞
May	35	35⅛	34⅞	35⅛
Oats—				
December	..	..	..	28⅝
May	..	..	..	28⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	98	100¼	97½	99½
January	94⅝	94⅞	94⅜	94⅞
May	94⅛	94½	93½	94⅞
Corn—				
December	27¼	27⅜	27	27⅜
January	27⅝	27⅞	27¼	27⅞
May	30⅛	30⅛	29⅞	30⅛
Oats—				
December	22⅝	22⅞	22½	22⅞
May	23⅞	24	23½	24

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

Developments in wheat were of an unimportant nature. The crowd sold short early on large Northwest receipts and a private cable estimating the Argentine export surplus at 56,000,000 bushels, but had to buy it back before the close owing to strength in corn and oats, together with a reported decrease of 1,500,000 bushels in the English visible. Cables on the whole were unsatisfactory. The Chicago deal was brought to notice again through an announcement that Leiter's protest against the quality of wheat delivered to him by a prominent elevator concern had been sustained and a better grade of wheat substituted. Final prices for the day were ⅛@½c net higher, and on the curb May was quoted 95¼c bid. Export business consisted of 24,000 bushels.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 28.—No. 1 Northern, 93c; No. 2 Spring, 88c; May, 93¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 28.—December, 93c; May, 91⅝c; July, 90½c; No. 1 hard, 94⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 94⅛c.

DULUTH, Dec. 28.—No. 1 Northern, cash, 93c; May, 92½c bid; December, 93¼c.

Corn.

No. 2, 35⅝c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 28¼@28⅝c; No. 3, 29c; No. 2 white, 30c; No. 3 white, 29c; track mixed, 28¼@ 29½c; track white, 29½@33½c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 50¼c; No. 1 Western, 50½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo. BARLEY—28½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Barley—No. 3, 26@ 42c. Rye—46⅝c; December, 46c; May, 48⅞ @49c. Flax—$1.18; Northwest, $1.21½; December, $1.18; May, $1.21½. Timothy—$2.65; March, $2.80.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $5.15@$5.45; Winter straights, $4.50@$4.70; Winter patents, $4.80 @$5.15; Spring clears, $4.25@$4.50; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.80@$4; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.40@$3.60; no grade, $1.50@$1.55. Buckwheat Flour—$1.35@$1.40. Rye Flour—$2.60@ $3.25. Cornmeal—Kiln-dried, $1.80@$2, as to brand. Bagmeal—Fine white, 80c; fine yellow, 75c; coarse, 67@68c. Feed—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 65@70c; Spring, bulk, 62½@65c; 100 lb, middling, bulk, 75@77½c; rye feed, 60@65c; city feed, 70c; hominy chop, 65c; buckwheat grain, 36½@37c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 28.—Flour—First patents, $5.05@$5.15; second patents, $4.90 @$5; first clears, $4@$4.10; second clears, $2.90@$3.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—$8.50@$9; family, $10@$10.50; short clear, $10@$12. Beef—Mess, $7.50@$8; family, $9.50@$10; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $14@$16. Dressed Hogs—Bacon, 4⅝c; 160 lb, 4⅝c; 160 lb, 4⅝c; 140 lb, 5c; 120 lb, 5c; pigs, 5⅛@5⅜c. Cutmeats—Smoking bel-[illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Close: Pork, December, $7.77; January, $7.70; May, $8.12½. Lard, December, $4.55; January, $4.57½; May, $4.72½. Ribs, December, $4.35; January, $4.35; May, $4.50@4.52½.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 28.—Close: Beef, extra India mess, 68s 9d; prime mess, 56s 3d; Pork, prime mess, fine Western, 48s 9d; Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 25s 6d; Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 25s 6d; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 24s 6d; long clear middles, 38 to 45 lb, 25s 6d; [illegible] short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 30s; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 28s 6d; Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 23s. Lard—Prime Western, 24s. Cheese—American finest white and colored, 42s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 18s 6d.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Creamery, Western, extra, per pound, 23c; do, firsts, 20@21c; do, thirds to seconds, 15@19c; do, State, fancy, 21c; do, firsts, 19@20c; do, thirds to seconds, 15@18c; [illegible]

EGGS—Pennsylvania, fresh, choice, per dozen, 25@25½c; Western, best, 25c; fair to good, 22@24c; [illegible]

CHEESE—State, full cream, large, fancy, September, 8¾c; [illegible]

BEANS AND PEAS—Beans, marrow, choice, bushel, $1.32½@$1.35; [illegible]

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES—Potatoes, Long Island, in bulk, per barrel, $2.50 @$2.75; [illegible]

POULTRY—ALIVE—Fowls, per lb, 7½@8c; chickens, 6c; roosters, 4½c; turkeys, 8@9c; [illegible] DRESSED—Turkeys, [illegible]

GAME—Partridges, near by, prime, per pair, [illegible]

FRUITS—FRESH—Apples, Newtown Pippin, per bbl, $2.50@$4; [illegible] DRIED—Apples, evaporated, fancy, 9c; [illegible]

HAY AND STRAW—Hay, prime, per 100 lb, 75c; [illegible]

COFFEE.

The market opened dull at a decline of 5@10 points under the disadvantage of disappointing Hamburg and Havre cables, and under the weight of heavy additions to the already enormous supplies. Arrivals reached 56,559 bags, including 4,296 bags by steamer Merida, 39,290 bags by steamer Imperial Prince, and 23,973 bags by steamer Salerno. The American visible supply practically doubles the supply of two years ago, and almost doubles the supply of last year. At the lowest point the market showed a loss of 10 points on the more active positions, and finally closed barely steady at a net decline of 5@10 points, with total sales limited to 14,500 bags. The market for spot Brazilian coffee ruled dull and nominal.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.00@6.05
January	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
March	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	6.25	6.30	6.25	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	6.50	6.55	6.50	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
November	6.55	6.55	6.55	[illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS.—SANTOS—Good average, $8,300. HAMBURG—Opened ¼ pfennig higher; closed at a net loss of ¼@½ pfennig. Sales, 7,000 bags. HAVRE—Opened quiet, ¼ higher; closed 1@1¼f net higher; total sales, 11,000 bags. January, 41; February, 41; March, 41.25; April, 41.50; May, 41.75; June, 41.75; July, 42; August, 42; September, 42.25; October, 42.25; November, 42.50; December, 41. RIO—No. 7, $8,300.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 96° test, 4¼c; muscovado, 89° test, 3⅝c; molasses sugar, 89° test, 3⅝c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 18@19c; prime crude, free on board, mills, 14@15c; prime Summer yellow, 22c; off Summer yellow, 21½c; butter grades, 26@27c; [illegible] 27@27½c; linseed, American raw, 42@ 43c; American boiled, 44@45c; Calcutta raw, 54c.

WOOL.

The Wool Exchange quotes domestic wools, in the grease, as follows:

Texas—Fine, 12 months, 17@18c; fine medium, 12 months, 18@19c; medium, 12 months, 19@20c; fine, 6 to 8 months, 15@16c; fine medium, 6 months, 15@17c; Spring, fine, 12 months, 16@17c; Spring, medium, 12 months, 19@20c; Fall, 14@16c. Kansas and Nebraska—Fine choice, 14@ 15c; fine medium choice, 15@16c; [illegible] 12@13c; fine medium average, 13@14c; medium average, 15@16c; [illegible] @15c. Dakota—Fine choice, 15@16c; fine medium choice, 17@18c; [illegible] Middle County, [illegible] Spring, fine, [illegible] 10c; Northern Fall, 15@17c; Fall, defective, 7@9c. Oregon—Eastern, choice, 15c; Eastern, [illegible] Valley, No. 1, 18@20c; Valley, No. 2, 20@22c; average, 12@13c; Eastern heavy, 10@11c; Valley, No. 3, 19@21c; Valley, lambs, 17@ 19c.

Territory—Idaho fine, 12@14c; Idaho fine medium, 16@18c; Idaho medium, 17@18c; Nevada fine, 13@15c; Nevada fine medium, 15@16c; Nevada medium, 16c; Wyoming fine, 12@14c; Wyoming fine medium, 15@17c; Wyoming medium, 16@19c; Utah fine, 13@ 15c; Utah fine medium, 16@18c; Utah medium, 19@20c; Arizona fine, 12@14c; Arizona fine medium, 13@16c; Arizona medium, 14@15c; New Mexico fine, 12@13c; New Mexico fine medium, 13@14c; Fine New Mexico medium, 15@ 16c; Colorado fine, 12@14c; Colorado fine medium, 13@16c; Colorado medium, 14@16c; Colorado quarter, 14@15c; Colorado improved choice, 18@20c; Colorado coarse and carpet, 15@17c; Montana fine choice, 16@17c; Montana fine average, 14@16c; Montana fine medium choice, 19@20c; Montana fine medium average, 15@17c; Montana medium choice, 20c; Montana medium average, 17@ 18c; Montana quarter, 18@19c; Washington fine, 11@13c; Washington fine medium, 14@ 15c; Washington medium, 15@16c.

The sales of the week at the three seaboard markets:

Domestic—Western and Southern Wool—Fine Territory, 302,000 pounds; fine medium Territory, 3,240,000; medium Territory, 431,000; Spring Texas, 445,000; unclassified, 74,000; Eastern Oregon, 855,000; Spring, California, 250,000; total, Western and Southern, 5,596,000 pounds.

Fleece Wool—Washed and unwashed, 795,000 pounds; Ohio, No. 1 and No. 2, 50,000; Michigan X, 20,000; New York State, 10,000; ¼ and ⅜ blood, unwashed, 35,000; unwashed and unmerchantable, 885,000; total fleeces, 1,820,000 pounds.

Sundries—Noils, 138,500 pounds; tags, odds and ends, &c., 41,000; total sundries, 179,500 pounds.

Pulled Wool—Super, 778,000 pounds; low, pulled, 17,000; total pulled wools, 795,000 pounds.

Scoured Wool—Fine scoured, 130,000 pounds; medium scoured, 37,000; low scoured, 29,000; total scoured wool, 196,000 pounds; total domestic, 8,586,500 pounds.

Foreign—Australian and New Zealand, 765,000 pounds; carpet, 784,000; South American crossbreds, 60,000; Montevideo, 20,000; foreign scoured, 212,000; unclassified, 93,000; total foreign, 1,934,000 pounds; total foreign and domestic, 10,520,500 pounds.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—A good demand for Territory wools was the feature of the wool market here this week, some large lines having been cleared up at current rates. Fleece wools are yet quiet, but prices hold steady. The demand for Australian products has been quieter, but prices are hard and are being advanced on many cheap lots. The following are the quotations for the leading descriptions:

Ohio and Pennsylvania—X and above, 28@ 29c; XX and XX and above, 29@30c; delaine, 30c; No. 1 combing, 30c; No. 2 combing, 29@30c. Michigan, Wisconsin, &c.—X Michigan, 23@24c; No. 1 Michigan combing, 29@30c; No. 1 Illinois combing, 29@30c; No. 2 Michigan combing, 28@29c; No. 2 Illinois combing, 28@29c; X New York, New Hampshire, and Vermont, 22@23c; No. 1 New York, New Hampshire, and Vermont, 27c; delaine, Michigan, 27c.

Unwashed Medium—Kentucky and Indiana, ¼-blood combing, 23@24c; Kentucky and Indiana, ⅜-blood combing, 24@25c; Missouri, ¼-blood combing, 22@23c; Missouri, ⅜-blood combing, 23@24c; braid combing, 21c; lake and Georgia, 22@23c; Texas wools: Spring medium, (12 months,) 18@19c; scoured price, 43@45c; Spring fine, (12 months,) 17@18c; scoured price, 48@50c; Territory wools: Montana fine medium and fine, 16@18c; scoured price, 48@50c; staple, 52@55c. Utah, Wyoming, &c., fine medium and fine, 15@ 17c; scoured, 48@50c; staple, 52@55c.

Australian Scoured Basis—Combing superfine, 70@72c; good, 65@68c; average, 65c. Queensland, combing, 65@70c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.65; oil, bbls, $3.37½; pitch, $1.85; spirits of turpentine, regulars and machines, 33¼@33½c; Rosin, common to good strained, $1.40@$1.45; E, $1.52½@$1.55; F, $1.55@$1.57½; G, $1.60; H, $1.65; I, $1.90; K, $1.95; M, $2.15; N, $2.45; W G, $2.60; W W, $3.25.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 28.—Turpentine, 31c. Resin—A, B, C, D, $1.20; E, $1.25; F, $1.35; H, $1.50; I, $1.70; K, $1.80; M, $2; N $2.20; W G, $2.65; W W, $3.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 28.—Turpentine, 30½@31c. Resin, $1.15@$1.20.

METALS.

TIN—Spot to January, 13.60@13.75c. LEAD—3.70@3.75c. SPELTER—Spot and December, 3.95@4c. IRON—Spot to January, 5.65@5.75c.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Dressed beef, 7@8½ lb, for poor to prime native sides.

CALVES—Veals, $5@$9.50; grassers, $3@ $3.50; Westerns, $3@$3.75; city-dressed veals, 11@12½c lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3.75@ $4.62½; lambs, $5.75@$6.50. Dressed mutton, 6@8c; dressed lambs, 8¼@10½c.

HOGS—$3.90@$4.15.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Exchange Court Building
ASTOR ESTATE.
Broadway, Exchange Place, and New Street.

This 12-story building will be
READY FOR OCCUPANCY
on or before May 1, 1898.

On the lower floors the offices, both small and large, will be found especially desirable for Bankers, Stock Brokers, or similar occupation.

Offices on upper floors, suitable for Lawyers, Corporate, or similar purposes. Will be divided and arranged to suit tenants.

The building is absolutely fireproof, modern construction and detail in every particular.

Will have six Sprague electric elevators; will be kept open with elevator service, electric light, heat, &c., at all hours.

The exceptionally advantageous arrangement guarantees that there will be no dark offices, all opening directly on outer air.

For plans, rates, and other particulars APPLY TO
GEO. R. READ,
10 WALL STREET. (6100) 9 PINE STREET.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE, under direction of Title Guarantee and Trust Co., TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, '98, at 12 o'clock noon, at 111 Broadway, N. Y., Real Estate Salesroom.

21 CHOICE LOTS
JEROME AV.,

N. E. cor. 167th St, 23d Ward, N. Y. City. Finely located on line of Trolley railroad now running. SALE POSITIVE.

TITLE GUARANTEED FREE OF COST to each purchaser. Maps and particulars with Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 146 Broadway, and James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 59 Liberty St.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

HOFFMAN BROTHERS,
FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT PROPERTY.
4 and 6 Warren St.

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A literary organization desires to lease a room suitable for a business office and committee work; also, a hall for occasional meetings of the society; location desired between Twenty-third and Forty-second Streets, and Fourth and Sixth Avenues. Address, giving full particulars of premises, location, and terms, AUTHOR, Box 160, Times.

CITY FLATS TO LET—FURNISHED.

COMPLETELY FURNISHED FLAT, six large light rooms and bath; extra servant's room. The Kensington, 102 East 57th St.

TWO FURNISHED FLATS, six rooms and bath; refined; first and fifth; very light; references; $38 and $45. Janitor, 54 West 98th St.

INSURANCE INTERESTS

Fire Insurance Company is looking for reinsurance total business.

on 76 Duane Street, damin Monday's fire, is as fol- America, $5,000; Imperial, Association of Philadelphia, Marine, $7,500; Sun of Lon-

York State Insurance Depart- completed its examination of the condition of the Niagara Fire Company of New York. The re- favorable to the company. The de- will soon begin examination of assessment insurance concerns.

insurance on the Union Clothing Reading, Penn., burned Sunday, as follows: Niagara Fire of $2,500; Pennsylvania Fire, $2,000; of Philadelphia, $2,000; Scottish National, $3,500; Prussian Na- $1,500; Commercial Union, $2,500; of Pittsburg, $2,500; Caledonian, United Firemen's, $1,000; Phenix of $2,500; German-American of Pennsylvania, $1,000; Franklin of Philadel- $1,500; Magdeburg, $1,500; Continental York, $2,500, on fixtures; American York, $1,500; Westchester of New $2,000.

EXCURSIONS.

HOLY LAND

Tours to Egypt, the Nile, and Pales- under Personal Escort, visiting all of interest, leave New York January 12, March 5, connecting at our

SERVICE ON THE NILE.

leaving February 12 by S. S. "NOR-" will be accompanied by Russell H. of Philadelphia, Mr. Ira D. Sankey, prominent gentlemen. Inclusive fares,

$500 AND UP.

JAPAN A Special Spring Tour to Japan leaves San Francisco March 23. A comprehensive tour the most interesting regions with experi- Conductor and Guides. Also trips to Ha- Volcano of Kilauea, etc., Jan.

for visiting the princi- of Florida leave York by Clyde Steam- Jan. 21, Feb. 4, 18, March 4; or Pennsylvania R. R. four days later. Inclusive and up. **FLORIDA**

BERMUDA Spring Tour to Bermuda from New York by S. S. TRINIDAD April 2 for a two weeks' trip. Inclusive Fare, $75.

Descriptive Programmes Free from

Thos. Cook & Son,

and 1225 Broadway, New York.
Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco, etc.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

HARDMAN PIANO.

Prices and terms to suit the times.

"The Only Piano Which Improves Under Usage." The choice of best everywhere.

We also manufacture, guarantee, sell the

STANDARD PIANO,

homes where taste and economy combined.

RENTING PIANOS A SPECIALTY.

HARDMAN, PECK & CO.,

Fifth Ave., near 19th St.
Write for New Illustrated Catalogue, postpaid.

ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY, square, and upright pianos, some nearly all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the stock of second-hand pianos of other including every prominent name in Amer- and Europe. Beware of bogus instru- represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

WINTER RESORTS.

THOMASVILLE, GA.

PINEY WOODS HOTEL

WM. E. DAVIES, Proprietor.
HARVEY S. DENISON, Superintendent.

ANNEX NOW OPEN.

Hotel opens January 4, 1898.

GOOD ROADS—GOLF LINKS—QUAIL SHOOTING.

New York Office, F. H. Scofield, 1 Madison Ave.

MILLBROOK INN

Millbrook, Dutchess Co., New York.

WILL REMAIN OPEN THIS WINTER.

A lovely spot for a Winter's sojourn. Arrange- can now be made for any length of time. THOMAS WETHERAL, Manager.

Lakewood, New Jersey.

LAUREL HOUSE,

Open from October 1st to June 1st.
DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager.
Plans of FRED H. SCOFIELD, Metropolitan Building, Madison Square.

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STAMMERING

nervous affections of speech thoroughly For outline of treatment and testi- from eminent men and pupils address BRYANT, M. D., 9 West 14th St., N. Y.

ELOCUTIONARY INSTRUCTION.

speaking voice trained and developed, all of speech corrected, and gesticulation taught. Special courses for Ministers Lawyers. EDWIN GORDON LAWRENCE, "Simplified Elocution," 106 West 42d St.

Berlitz School of Languages Madison Sq., (26th St. & B'way) N. Y.; 73 Court St., B'klyn; branches in other cities. Best Teachers, best method, moderate terms. Class or private.

THE MISSES WREAKS, 12 EAST 73D STREET, Thoroughly Graded School for Girls. Kindergarten under Mrs. F. Schwedler Barnes.

LANGUAGES.

METHOD. Send for circular. ACADEMY, 44 W. 34th St.

DR. AND MRS. CHARLES H. GARD- School for Girls, 607 Fifth Avenue.

INSTRUCTION—BUSINESS COLLEGES.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE AND SCHOOL OF STENOGRAPHY

after the Christmas holidays on Mon- January 3d, 1898. Individual instruction. can enter at any time. Call or send for S. S. PACKARD, President, 23d Street and Fourth Avenue.

DANCING.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH, 12 & 14 EAST 49TH ST. and private lessons. Men's class com- Dec. 6th. Dodworth's new minuet.

BOARDERS WANTED.

WEST 50TH ST.—Handsomely furnished connecting sunny rooms; will separate; table; references exchanged.

14 WEST.—Large and hall room to table board; parlor dining room; refer-

FURNISHED ROOMS.

20 EAST.—Desirable second-floor back also hall room; references exchanged.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

THOUSAND DOLLARS WANTED FOR CLASS ENTERPRISE; no risk; high full particulars on application. Address FINANCIAL, Box 200, Times Office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A girl as first-class laundress and maid. Apply Wednesday morning, be- and 10:30, at 32 East 69th St.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A solicitor to secure advertisements newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a competent chambermaid; willing to assist with other work; no washing; city reference; can be seen for two days. 133 West 33d St., first floor.

Cooks.

COOK.—By a Frenchman; 28 years of age; single; height, 5 feet 4½ inch; in a Christian private family; moderate wages; honest and sober; references from clubs and private families. Louis Ch., 115 West 28th St.

COOK.—By a family cook; first-class in all branches, soups, entrees, game, jellied dishes; fancy desserts and ices; good baker; full charge; reference. M., Box 293, 530 6th Av.

COOK.—By a young Englishwoman; first-class bread, biscuit, and pastry cook; city or country. 141 West 98th St.

COOK.—By a first-class family cook; many years long city reference; city or country. D. D., 554 3d Av.

COOK.—As first-class cook in private family; Protestant; country preferred. 229 West 16th St.; Mullen's bell.

COOK.—By first-class cook where kitchenmaid is kept; city or country; please state wages. 459 West 42d St.

COOK.—Excellent Swedish cook; good baker; French and Swedish cooking; city or country; personal reference. 300 East 38th St., Johnson.

COOK.—Fine cook for dinner parties and by the day. 1,457 3d Av., first floor.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER, &c.—By a first-class children's and misses' dress and cloakmaker; years with Thurn, 5th Av.; out by the day or home; reduced price during January. Williams, 1,369 5th Av.

Governesses.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—Formerly public school teacher; desires pupils; English branches; very thorough; neglected education corrected; pure Parisian French; music. Teacher, 2,088 3d Av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a respectable young woman, with boy, as housekeeper; more for home than high wages. Bohm, 13 Manhattan St.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a first-class French lady's maid; four years' best city references; in first-class private family. M. D., Box 343, 530 6th Av.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a first-class laundress; leaves on account of family going abroad. To be seen at present employer's, 65 West 50th St.

Nurses.

INFANT'S NURSE, &c.—By a reliable young North of Ireland Protestant; experienced infant's or child's nurse; take entire charge; bring up on bottle; best city reference. 707 Columbus Av.; Hetherington.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a competent seamstress; understands dressmaking thoroughly; will go out by the month; wages, $20; best city reference. 809 6th Av.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a thoroughly competent seamstress; does all kinds of family sewing, also repairing of dresses, finishing and altering. Mrs. Hood, 257 West 42d St.

Miscellaneous.

HOUSEMAID, &c.—WAITRESS.—By two young girls; North of Ireland; one as first-class housemaid and sewing; the other as first-class waitress; country preferred. 140 West 52d St., Mullen's bell.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—First-class; English; age 35; honest and sober; good personal city reference. W. G., 821 6th Av.

Chefs.

CHEF.—Best reference; to take charge of first-class kitchen; hotel, club, or family. Industrious, 530 6th Av.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Married; fifteen years' references; sober, honest, and obliging; neat appearance; careful driver; cause of leaving, family going to Europe. Can be seen at present place, stable, rear of 11 Madison Av.

COACHMAN.—Competent; English; married; good city references; city or country. E. C., 1,496 Lexington Av.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes situation for his coachman, can highly recommend him. Mr. T. L. Watson, 55 Broadway, Rooms 7 and 9.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, plaintiff, against JOHN F. PENTZ and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 3d day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 30th day of November, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fortieth Street, distant two hundred and fifty feet westerly from the northwesterly corner of Fortieth Street and Seventh Avenue; running thence westerly, along the northerly side of Fortieth Street, twenty-five feet to a point opposite the centre of a party wall standing partly on said lot and partly on the lot adjoining on the west; thence northerly, parallel with Seventh Avenue and part of the distance through the centre of said party wall, ninety-eight feet nine inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly, along said centre line, twenty-five feet; thence southerly, parallel with Seventh Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, ninety-eight feet nine inches to the northerly side of Fortieth Street, the point or place of beginning; said premises being now known by the street Number 219 West Fortieth Street, being a portion of the premises conveyed to John F. Pentz by Mary K. Eichkorn by deed dated July 15th, 1889, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 2,229 of Conveyances, page 463, on August 1st, 1889.—Dated New York, November 5th, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, New York, N. Y.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby adjourned to Wednesday, December 15th, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, N. Y.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby further adjourned to Wednesday, December 22d, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, December 15, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, N. Y.

The sale of the above described premises is hereby further adjourned to Wednesday, December 29th, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, December 22, 1897.

GUSTAVE S. DRACHMAN, Referee.

TURNER, McCLURE & ROLSTON, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William Street, N. Y.

FOURTH AVENUE, ALSO HILLSIDE STREET.—Foreclosure Sale.—Supreme Court, New York County.—IGNATZ BOSKOWITZ, as Trustee for the Mechanics & Traders' Bank, plaintiff, against JOHN STIMMEL and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date November 18th, 1897, and entered on the 10th day of December, 1897, in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New York City, County, and State, on the 17th day of January, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Bryan L. Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being on the easterly side of Fourth Avenue, in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on said easterly side of Fourth Avenue distant eighty feet southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Sixty-fourth Street with said easterly side of Fourth Avenue; thence running easterly and parallel with said Sixty-fourth Street ninety-seven feet and six inches; thence southerly and parallel with said Fourth Avenue twenty feet and five inches; thence running westerly and again parallel with said Sixty-fourth Street ninety-seven feet and six inches to said easterly side of Fourth Avenue twenty feet and five inches to the point of beginning.

Also all that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying, and being in the City of New York, and which, upon a certain map entitled "Map of One Hundred and Twenty-eight acres of land situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, part of the estate of Isaac Dykeman, deceased, known as the Fort George property, dated September 15th, 1868, R. Ross, Surveyor," and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York November 7th, 1868, as Map 697, and which parcel is distinguished and known thereon as No. 135, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the centre of the street laid out by Commissioners of Central Park, and designated on said map as Hillside Street, at the southeasterly side of Plot No. 134, on said map; thence running southwesterly along said southeasterly side of Plot No. 134, on said map two hundred and twenty-six feet two inches to the land of Thomas J. Powers; thence running southeasterly along the land of Thomas J. Powers fifty feet; thence running northeasterly along the northwesterly side of Plot No. 136 on said map, two hundred twenty-six feet four inches to the centre of Hillside Street, and thence running northwesterly along said centre line of Hillside Street fifty feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York December 24th, 1897.

ROBERT E. L. LEWIS, Referee.

CHARLES STRAUSS, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff, 237 Broadway, New York City.

d27-3aw3wM&WAja11

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CADY, ARTEMAS S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ARTEMAS S. CADY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John W. Pirsson, No. 150 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of July next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of December, 1897. JOHN CADY PARSONS, JAMES B. PARSONS, Executors. JOHN W. PIRSSON, Attorney for Executors, 150 Broadway, N. Y. d15-1aw6mW

CAIN, THOMAS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS CAIN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Herman Herst, Jr., Counsellor at Law, No. 119 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of January next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of July, 1897. JOHN CONLON, THOMAS GUILFOYLE, KATE CAIN, MAGGIE CAIN, MARY NORTON, Executors. HERMAN HERST, Jr., Attorney for Executors, 119 Nassau Street, New York City. jy7-1aw6mW

CARL, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM CARL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Norman W. Kerngood, No. 155 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 30th day of November, 1897. CATHARINE CARL, Executrix. NORMAN W. KERNGOOD, Attorney for Executrix, 155 Broadway. d1-1aw6mW&je1

DORR, HENRY C.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Samuel Ames, Hope B. Russell, Edward Carrington, and Anne I. C. D. Ames, send greeting:

Whereas, William Ames of Providence, R. I., has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the fourth day of June, 1886, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of HENRY C. DORR, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the fourteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City [L. S.] and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 19th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

d1-1aw6wW&jy12

DOSCHER, JOHN CHRISTOPHER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN CHRISTOPHER DOSCHER late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Holm & Smith, No. 61-65 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of February next, 1898.—Dated New York, the 17th day of August, 1897. MARY DOSCHER, Executrix. HOLM & SMITH, Attorneys for Executrix, 61-65 Park Row, New York City. au18-1aw6mW

GOULD, JAY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAY GOULD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at Lyndhurst, in Tarrytown, Westchester Co., New York, on or before the 30th day of April, 1898.—Dated New York, the 19th day of October, 1897. GEORGE J. GOULD, EDWIN GOULD, HELEN M. GOULD, HOWARD GOULD, Executors. JOHN F. DILLON, Attorney for Executors, 195 Broadway, New York. o20-1aw6mW

HAVEMEYER, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY HAVEMEYER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Ewing, Whitman & Ewing, No. 41 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of April, next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of October, 1897. WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER, JENNIE B. H. CAMPBELL, Administrators. EWING, WHITMAN & EWING, Attorneys for Administrators, 41 Wall Street, New York City. o13-1aw6mW

HAZARD, FANNIE REBECCA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FANNIE REBECCA HAZARD, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 34 New Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 6th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of December, 1897.

EDWARD N. BOND, Executor.
WILLIAM HENRY HALDANE, Attorney for Executor, 52 William Street, New York.

d29-1aw6mW

HUBER, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM HUBER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 280 Broadway, Room 201, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of January next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of June, 1897.

HERMAN HUBER, Administrator.
QUINCY, WENDEL & ROBESON, Attorneys for Administrator, 280 Broadway, New York.

je30-1aw6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE H. WALKER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John J. O'Brien, No. 7 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of March, 1898.—Dated New York, the 31st day of August, 1897.—GEORGE H. WALKER, JR., CHARLES B. WALKER, Administrators. JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Attorney for Administrators, 7 Beekman St., N. Y. City. sept1-1aw6mW

MALLORY, GEORGE S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE S. MALLORY, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Richard L. Sweezy, No. 62 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of January next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of July, 1897.

MARSHALL H. MALLORY, } Executors.
HENRY S. GLOVER, }
RICHARD L. SWEEZY, Atty. for Executors, 62 William St., N. Y. jy21-1aw6mW

MARQUIS, ROBERT M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROBERT M. MARQUIS, late of the City of New York, engineer, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 42 West 20th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next, 1898.—Dated New York, the 12th day of October, 1897. HELEN M. MARQUIS, Administratrix. EDWARD B. MERRILL, Attorney for Administratrix. o13-1aw6mW

MORANGE, MYERS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MYERS MORANGE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of February, 1898.—Dated New York, the 20th day of July, 1897. MARION LATHERS, Administratrix. H. E. LEE, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 32 Nassau Street, New York City. jy21-1aw6wW

SAUNDERS, PHILLIPPA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to Agnes Davies, (nee Scott;) Elizabeth Emma Lunns, Edith Helen Brooks, (nee Gosden;) Charles Louis Gosden, Jane Gosden, Sophia Gosden, Maria I. Duffy, Arthur P. Duffy, Maria Rooley, Evergreen Cemetery, and to all persons interested in the estate of PHILLIPPA SAUNDERS, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the eighteenth day of February, 1898, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Charles T. Duffy and Carl E. Kessler, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the 21st day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

d29-1aw6wW

HOTELS OF THE WORLD.

This list appears Wednesdays and Saturdays.

HOTEL INFORMATION FREE.

For Booklets of American, European Hotels,

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Hotel Pocket Guide

GRATIS.

(e. p. means European plan, a. p. American.)

Albany, N. Y.........Hotel Kenmore, a. p., $4 up
Asheville, N. C..Battery Park Hotel, a. p., $4 up
Atlantic City, N. J. Hotel St. Charles, ap., $4 up
do ....Hotel Brighton, a. p., $4 up
do (J. H. Borton)..Hotel Dennis, a. p., $3.50 up
Augusta, Ga..Hotel Bon Air, (Golf links,) ap. $4 up
Baltimore, Md...Hotel Rennert, e. p., $1.50 up
do ....The Stafford Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
do ....The Carrollton, a. p., $3 up
do Hotel Altamont, e.p., 1 up, a.p., 2.50 up
do ......Mount Vernon Hotel, e. p., $1 up
Brooklyn, N. Y ..Pierrepont House, e. p., $1 up
Charleston, S. C..Charleston Htl., a. p., $3.50 up
Chicago, Ill. The Virginia, ap. 3.50 up. ep. 1.50 up
Cincinnati, O..Grand Hotel, e. p., $1.50; a. p., $3

Florida East Coast Hotels. C. B. KNOTT, Gen'l Superintendent. NORTHERN OFFICES:— New York.......3 Park Place. Philadelphia.....1,711 Chestnut St. Boston.......175 Devonshire St. Buffalo.........377 Main St.

Key West, Key West ....a. p.
Open all year. Leon H. Cilley, Mgr.
Miami, Royal Palm.........a. p.
Opens Jan. 12. H. W. Merrill, Mgr.
Miami, Biscayne Hotel ...a. p.
Opens Dec. 1. H. E. Bemis, Mgr.
Palm Beach, Royal Poinciana. a. p.
Opens Jan. 15. Fred Sterry, Mgr.
Palm Beach, Palm Beach Inn. a. p.
Opens Dec. 28. Fred Sterry, Mgr.
Ormond, The Ormond ....a. p.
Opens Jn. 8. Anderson & Price, Mgrs.
St. Augustine, Ponce de Leon, a. p.
Opens Jan. 19. Robert Murray, Mgr.
St. Augustine, Alcazar, a. p.
Opens Nov. 10. Jos. P. Greaves, Mgr.

Fla., Jacksonville, St. James Hotel, a. p., $4
Fla., Suwanee Sprgs. Hotel & famous water

FLORIDA RESORTS. Plant System Hotels. OFFICES: 10 and 12 W. 23d St., N. Y. 261 Broadway......N. Y. 205 Clark St.....Chicago. 290 Washington St....Boston

Tampa, Tampa Bay Hotel...a. p.
Opens Dec. 8. D. P. Hathaway, Mgr.
Winter Park, Seminole ..a. p.
Opens Jan. 17. A. E. Dick, Mgr.
Kissimmee, Kissimmee..a. p.
Opens Jan. 3. L. E. Bullock, Mgr.
Ocala, Ocala House........a. p.
Open all year. P. F. Brown, Mgr.
Belleair, Belleview.......a. p.
Opens Jan. 17. W. A. Barron, Mgr.
Punta Gorda, Punta Gorda Htl.
ap. Opens Jan. 17. F. H. Abbott, Mgr.
Fort Meyers, Ft. Meyers Htl., a. p.
Opens Jan. 17. F. H. Abbott, Mgr.

Lakewood, N. J..Lakewood Hotel, a. p., $4 up
do **Palmer House**, (apply for circular,) ap., $3
London, Eng...........Hotel Cecil, e. p., $2 up
London (Westminster)..St. Ermin's, high-class.
Unexcelled for luxury, comfort, cuisine, ep. $1 up
Louisville, Ky. Galt House, ap. $3-5, rooms, $1 up
Memphis, Tenn..Gayoso Hotel, a. p., $2.50 to $4
Mobile, Ala. Battle House, rooms, bath, ap. $2.50 up
Naples, Italy. Hotel Royal des Etrangers, a.p., $3
do (Splendid view south)....Parker's Hotel
do ......Grand Hotel de Londres, a. p., $3
New Orleans, La..New St. Charles, a. p., $4 up
do The Cosmopolitan Hotel, e. p., $1.50 up
New York........The Fifth Avenue, a. p., $5
do (B'way & 29th St.). Gilsey House, e. p., $2 up
do (5th Av. & 46 St.). The Windsor, ap. $4 up, ep. 1.50 up
do (N B. Barry). New St. Cloud Hotel, e. p., $1.50
do (E. 11th St.)..Albert-St. Stephens, e. p., $1 up
do (5th Av. & 15th St.) Hotel Kensington, e.p., $1.50
do (s e. cor. 5th Av. & 15th St.,) Hotel Hanover, a. p.
do (L'n'x Av. & 118th). Balmoral Hl, suites, ep. 1.50 up
do (Chambers & W. B'y.). Cosmopolitan Htl., ep. $1 up
Old P't Comfort, Va. The Chamberlin, ap., $4 up
Philadelphia, Pa. The New Hotel Walton, ep., $2
do ....The Aldine Hotel, a. p., $3.50 up
do (Rest'nt A-la-carte) New Lafayette, ep., $1 up
Richmond, Va. Jefferson, a.p., $5 up, e.p., $1.50 up
Schenectady, N. Y..The Edison, a. p., $2.50 up
Somerville, SC, PineForestInn, golf-bicyclingap3.50-5
St. George, Staten Isl. The Castleton, ap, $4 up
St. Louis, Planters' Hotel, e.p., $2 up; a.p., $4 up
do Lindell Hotel, e. p., $1 up; a. p., $2.50 up
Syracuse, N. Y Yates Hotel, e. p. $1.50, a. p. $4
Thomasville, Ga. Piney Woods Hotel, a.p., $4 up
Troy, N. Y........The Troy House, a. p., $3 up
Utica, N. Y......The Butterfield, a. p., $3 to $5
Washington, D. C...Arlington Hotel, a. p., $5
do ....Ebbitt House, a. p., $4 up
do ....The Raleigh, e. p., $1.50 up
do Riggs House, Willard's & National, ap, $3 up

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PLYER, CHARLES W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES W. PLYER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Tyler & Durand, No. 146 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-fifth day of June next.—Dated New York, the fifteenth day of December, 1897. GEORGE G. PLYER, Administrator. TYLER & DURAND, Attorneys for Administrator, 146 Broadway, New York City. d15-1aw6mW

RONCKENDORFF, GEORGE READ.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE READ RONCKENDORFF, late of the City of New York, deceased, to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, namely, the office of her attorneys, Hornblower, Byrne, Taylor & Miller, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March, 1898.—Dated New York, the 17th day of August, 1897. CATHERINE RONCKENDORFF, as Administratrix of the Estate of George Read Ronckendorff. au18-1aw6mW

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, City and County of New York.—EDWARD HIRSH, plaintiff, against JOHN COTTER, Nicholas Cotter, William W. Skiddy and Eleanor M. Skiddy, his wife; The Bradley & Currier Company, Limited; Frank B. Baker, Isaac E. Blake, Oscar Ising, Gilbert O. F. Nicoll, George H. Davis, Carrie K. Brennan, Simon Bier, Shearjashub Bourne, John Breitweiser, J. Hamilton Hunt, and Stephen W. Jones, defendants.—Trial desired in the City and County of New York.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, November 30, 1897.

REGINALD H. ARNOLD,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 206 Broadway, New York City N. Y.

To the defendants William W. Skiddy and Stephen W. Jones: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Frederick Smyth, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated December 20th, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the said City of New York, in the said County and State of New York, on the same day.—Dated New York, December 21st, 1897.

REGINALD H. ARNOLD,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 206 Broadway, New York City, N. Y. d22-1aw6wW&f2

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT.—ANNA C. CRAY, plaintiff, against WILLIAM J. HANLEY and FRANK HANLEY, defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the amended complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the amended complaint.

Dated October 8th, 1897.

JAMES A. LYNCH,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address No. 99 Nassau Street, New York.

To the defendant Frank Hanley:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Roger A. Pryor, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 13th day of December, 1897, and filed with copies of the complaint and of the amended complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 14th day of December, 1897, which complaint was originally filed there on September 21st, 1897, and which amended complaint was originally filed there on the 8th day of October, 1897.

Dated New York, December 14th, 1897.

JAMES A. LYNCH,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office address, 99 Nassau Street, New York.

d15-1aw7wW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE BY Hon. Charles H. Truax, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, on the 12th day of July, 1897, notice is hereby given to all creditors and persons having claims against THE NEW YORK SILICATE SLATE COMPANY, lately doing business at No. 24 Vesey Street, in the City of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with the vouchers therefor, duly verified, on or before the 15th day of February, 1898, to the subscriber, the assignee of said company, for the benefit of creditors, at his office, No. 64 Cedar Street, Room 25, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, November 29th, 1897. WILLIAM H. BRAWLEY, Assignee. JOHN O'CONNELL, Attorney for Assignee, No. 64 Cedar Street, New York City. d1-1aw6wW

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

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Lahn, Tu., Jan. 25, 9 AM	Trave, Tu., Mch. 1, 9 AM
Spree, Tu., Feb. 8, 9 AM	Havel, Tu., Mch. 8, 9 AM
Kaiser Wm. der Grosse, Tues., Jan. 4, 2 P. M.	

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†Werra, Jan. 15, 10 AM	*Norman'a, Feb. 12, 10 AM

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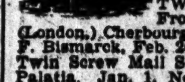

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TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.
F. Bismarck, Feb. 23, 9 AM | Normannia, Mh. 24, 9 AM
Twin Screw Mail Service N. Y.-Hamburg direct.
Palatia, Jan. 1, Noon. | Prussia, Jan. 8, 7 A. M.
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Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

ST. PAUL.......Dec. 29	PARIS..........Jan. 19
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La Gascogne.....Jan. 15	La Bretagne.......Feb. 5

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Majestic, Dec. 29, Noon	Majestic, Jan. 26, Noon
Germanic, Jan. 5, Noon	Germanic, Feb. 2, Noon
Teutonic, Jan. 12, Noon	Teutonic, Feb. 9, Noon
Britannic, Jan. 19, Noon	Britannic, Feb. 16, Noon

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Etruria, Jan. 1, noon	Servia, Jan. 22, 1 P. M.
Aurania, Jan. 8, 1 P. M.	Campania, Jan. 29, 11 AM
Umbria, Jan. 15, 10:30 AM	Aurania, February 5

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LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, City and County of New York.—HENRY HIRSH, plaintiff, against JOHN COTTER, Nicholas Cotter, William W. Skiddy and Eleanore M. Skiddy, his wife; The Bradley & Currier Company, Limited; Arthur D'Ewes Lynam, Walter A. Clark, Charles D. Smith, Darling R. Beach, Charles C. Niebuhr, Mary W. Steele, Lila Steele, Sophia P. B. Steele, John Trunkett, the name "John" being fictitious, the real name of said defendant being unknown to plaintiff; Henry MacCulloch, John Breitweiser, J. Hamilton Hunt, and Stephen W. Jones, defendants.—Trial desired in the City and County of New York.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1897.

REGINALD H. ARNOLD,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 206 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

To the defendants William W. Skiddy and Stephen W. Jones: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Frederick Smyth, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated December 20th, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the said City of New York, in the said County and State of New York, on the same day.—Dated New York, December 21st, 1897.

REGINALD H. ARNOLD,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address, No. 206 Broadway, New York City, N. Y. d22-1aw6wW&f2

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New York.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of the BERKELEY ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, Limited, a domestic corporation. A general meeting of the creditors of the Berkeley Athletic Association, Limited, is hereby called for the seventeenth day of February, 1898, at 11 o'clock A. M., at my office, No. 52 Wall Street, New York City, when all accounts and demands for and against such corporation, and all its open and subsisting contracts shall be ascertained and adjusted as far as may be; and the amount of moneys in the hands of the receiver declared.—Dated December 14, 1897. DAVID THOMSON, Receiver of the Berkeley Athletic Association, Limited, GIRAUD F. THOMSON, Attorney for Receiver, 52 Wall Street, N. Y. d15-1aw10wW

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COPTIC..........................Feb. 3, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO JANEIRO, via Honolulu.........Feb. 12

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☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third street Station.

7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.

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7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.

7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

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WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.

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FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50 (Dining Car) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited) 9:50, 10:50 A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car) 3:50, 4:20 (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.

Ticket offices Nos 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

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Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Nov. 14th, 1897.

For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.

To Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.

For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.

For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.

ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.

For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.

FOR LAKEWOOD.

4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.

For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 4:45 P. M.

For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:30, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
[From foot of Liberty St.]

Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL.

Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:38, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:05, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.

Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD.

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:

9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.

2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Cafe Library Car.

8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.

Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 125th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:

8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M., Toronto 8:25 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.

8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.

10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily, 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:30 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.

1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.

1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.

3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday.—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.

5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.

6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.

6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.

7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.

9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent, and the Auburn Road.

12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago sleepers leave on 9:15 train.

9:10 A. M. and 3:38 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.

9:20 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.

"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.

"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.

Wagner Palace Cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Tickets and Wagner offices at Grand Central Station, 113, 261, 413 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 942 Broadway, 225 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., 125th St. Station, and 138th St. Station, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab service.

Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.

JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R. R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:

10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.

6:00 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Time table at principal hotels and offices.

C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent,
5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.

*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.

*6:10, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.

*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.

*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,

"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."

Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.

*12:20, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.

*12:30, 1:15 P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.

*1:20, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions, chair-car for Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.

*3:50, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair-car to Bethlehem.

*4:50, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.

*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.

*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.

*8:50, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.

Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:20, 8:30, *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, and *6:20, 6:30 P. M.

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.

N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.

VESTIBULED TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.

Direct route to NEWARK, BLOOMFIELD, MONTCLAIR, THE ORANGES, Summit, Bernardsville, Basking Ridge, Madison, Morristown, Passaic, Paterson, Boonton, Dover, Stanhope, NEWTON, BUDD'S LAKE, LAKE HOPATCONG, Hackettstown, SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, Washington, PHILLIPSBURG, EASTON, WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, Pocono Mountains, SCRANTON, PITTSTON, WILKESBARRE, NANTICOKE, DANVILLE, NORTHUMBERLAND, Montrose, BINGHAMTON, OXFORD, NORWICH, Cortland, SYRACUSE, OSWEGO, ITHACA, OWEGO, ELMIRA, CORNING, BATH, DANSVILLE, BUFFALO, and all points WEST, NORTHWEST, and SOUTHWEST.

8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.

10:00 A. M. (cafe car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.

1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.

4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.

7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.

8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.

9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.

TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.

Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.

CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:25 P. M., ‡2:00 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) *2:00, (Diner,) †3:25, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night.
NORFOLK, †11:30 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS, †3:25, ‡2:00 P. M. (through sleeper.)

All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light. Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'dway, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 335, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

A MILLION FOR CHARITY

Charles H. Contoit Leaves the Bulk of His Estate to Charity.

WAS THE LAST OF HIS LINE

Executor Berrian Makes Affidavit that No Legal Heirs of the Decedent Can Be Found—Nineteen Institutions to Share in the Estate.

Charles H. Contoit, a member of one of New York's oldest families, who died on Dec. 5, at his residence, 728 Fifth Avenue, has left his estate, estimated to be worth considerably over $1,000,000, to charity. His will, which was executed on June 9, 1886, and two codicils dated March 15, 1887, and Jan. 17, 1893, have been filed for probate with the Surrogate. The estate consists largely of real estate, including many valuable pieces of property in Broadway and the plot formerly occupied by the old Contoit homestead, at Spring and Crosby Streets. While no schedule of the estate is set forth in the petition for probate, its value is estimated by De Witt, Lockman & De Witt, counsel for the estate.

In the will, Mr. Contoit appointed Benjamin C. Wetmore and Victory E. Wetmore as executors, but under the second codicil he appoints William Berrian, a real estate dealer, of 2,090 Seventh Avenue, and for many years his friend, and his private secretary, Charles H. Hibbard, who lived with the decedent. Mr. Berrian filed an affidavit with the will, in which he states that an examination of the public and private record of the family has failed to disclose a trace of any relative or survivor of the Contoit family who would be entitled to share in the fortune, and for this reason citations have been issued by the Surrogate to Attorney General Hancock and Public Administrator Hoes to appear for or notify any heirs that may hereafter be discovered.

The testator directs that his pew in St. Paul's Chapel shall be given to the rector, Church Wardens, and Vestrymen of Trinity Church, and also the sum of $5,000 in trust, the income to be devoted to maintaining the lot in Trinity Cemetery, and the graves of his family in St. John's Graveyard, in Carmine Street. The sum of $350,000 had been given to Mrs. Laura I. Hackett, widow of John K. Hackett, Recorder, of this city, together with the testator's residence at 728 Fifth Avenue, and all its contents, including gold and silver ware, books, statuary, glass, and linen. Mrs. Hackett, who was related to Mr. Contoit's father, died a year ago, so that the residence goes to her daughter, Minnie L. Hackett, and the three-hundred-and-fifty-thousand-dollar bequest lapses and becomes a part of the residuary estate. Minnie L. Hackett will also receive $150,000 absolutely, and Edward J. Hall, a nephew of Mrs. Hackett, $50,000.

The residue of the estate is left in trust with the executors to convert into money any pay over, share and share alike, to the following religious and charitable institutions: General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, New York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society, Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society for Seamen in the Port of New York, New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, St. Barnabas's House at 304 and 306 Mulberry Street, St. Luke's Hospital, St. Luke's Home for Indigent Christian Females, Orphans' Home and Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the City of New York, the Sheltering Arms in the City of New York, Home for Incurables, House of Mercy, St. Mary's Hospital for Children, Midnight Mission, House of Rest for Consumptives at Tremont, Church Mission for Deaf-Mutes, Home for Old Men and Aged Couples, New York Society Library, and the New York Free Circulating Library.

Martha Finley, an old servant of the family, will receive $2,500, and William Cribbens, a butler, $1,000. All the other servants get legacies of $250 each. Mr. Contoit was a bachelor.

METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

Factory Likely to be Moved to Mount Vernon and Part of the Fifth Avenue Building Rented.

The Methodist Book Concern, whose factory and local merchandise department now occupy the large building at the southwest corner of Twentieth Street and Fifth Avenue, is looking forward to establishing the factory on another and cheaper site. Thirty sites on Manhattan Island and about a dozen elsewhere have been under consideration, but the recent offer of the Board of Trade of Mount Vernon, N. Y., to give the Concern a fifteen-thousand-dollar site if it will establish its factory in that town, seems likely to be accepted.

The Methodist Book Concern is represented in the East by an advisory committee of five, namely, Ezra B. Tuttle of Brooklyn, Chairman; John E. Andrus of Yonkers, N. Y.; Thomas J. Preston of Orange, N. Y., and the Rev. Dr. Homer Eaton and the Rev. Dr. George P. Mains, who form the firm of Eaton & Mains, book agents for the Concern, at 150 Fifth Avenue. This committee has the matter of the new site in hand, but their decision will not be final.

"Nothing has been settled yet, and nothing will be for some time," said the Rev. Dr. Mains yesterday. "Our committee will probably determine, early in February, what recommendation to make at the annual meeting of the Book Committee, which will begin on Feb. 9 in the chapel of the Western Book Concern at Cincinnati, Ohio, and last three days. The final action rests with it, although it will no doubt acquiesce in our recommendation.

"The reason we want to move the factory is that we think it advisable to run it on a less expensive site, and use the space in this building which it now occupies for rental purposes. We would manage the factory by private wire from our present office.

"Personally, I regard the site which has been offered us in Mount Vernon more favorably than any other. I live in the town, which is only thirteen miles from the Grand Central Station, and think it a good one to locate in. This tract of two and four-tenths acres, measuring 600 feet, along the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad tracks, which we can have free of charge, is in the centre of the town, and the best site in Mount Vernon for our purpose. The cars can be backed right into our place there. The tract will cost the donors fully $15,000 in cash.

"If we choose this site, we will probably erect a two-story, steel-frame, fire-proof structure on it. Work will be begun on the new factory as soon as the Book Committee has decided on the site, and we will probably be established in it by the Fall of 1898."

SYNDICATE BUILDING STRIKE.

Bricklayers Likely to Make More Trouble for Contractors.

The general strike in the Syndicate Building, at Park Row and Ann Street, was continued yesterday, although many of the men expected to be able to resume work.

The bricklayers now are dissatisfied with the condition of things. They have been going to the building regularly, but have not been able to do any work on account of the strike of the hod-hoisting engineers and the laborers, who are affiliated with the Board of Walking Delegates. They complained to their unions, and it was said yesterday that the Executive Committee of the bricklayers' union decided that union bricklayers should not work on the building until they are compensated for the time that they have had to wait in enforced idleness.

A BOYS' UNION PROPOSED.

The Prime Mover in the Scheme Is a Lad of Thirteen.

An effort is to be made to organize the office boys in the city, and, if possible, to bring in the messenger boys as well, either as members of the same union, or of an affiliated organization.

The prime mover in this scheme is Louis Goldberg, thirteen years old, who works in the office of Meyer Schoenfeld, the leader of the tailors. He has been quietly canvassing among all the office boys and messenger boys of his acquaintance, and says that the work of organizing the boys would be easy.

A messenger boys' union was organized several years ago when the boys went out on strike. It was a secret organization, modeled after the Knights of Labor, and the boys had their grips and passwords. The union, however, died when the strike was lost.

LEGAL NOTES.

Looking Both Ways Before Crossing.—Mrs. Ann Curtin was injured by an up-bound cable car on Ninth Avenue while she was attempting to cross from west to east at the southerly crossing of One Hundred and First Street. In her suit in the City Court against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company for damages there was evidence that the car was approaching at full speed, that no bell was rung, and that the gripman did not apply the brake. On appeal by the company to the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court from judgment rendered in favor of the plaintiff, it was argued that notwithstanding the gripman's alleged negligence in not giving warning, or stopping the car, the plaintiff's negligence must have contributed to the injury, since she could not have failed to see the car in time to avoid a collision if she had looked down the track while attempting to cross it. She testified that she looked up and down the track before leaving the sidewalk and saw no car approaching. The car was stopped within three feet after it struck Mrs. Curtin, so that the brake must have been applied before the collision, the testimony being that the car could have been stopped within twenty feet. Presiding Justice Daly, in giving the opinion of the court for affirmance, said it was manifest that had plaintiff looked to see if a car was approaching on that track before crossing it she could have observed this car, and must have perceived the danger of crossing in front of it. But the evidence, the Court said, was such as to present a fair question to the jury as to whether the accident was caused by the failure of the gripman to observe the woman in full view and at a sufficient distance on the crosswalk, approaching his track, and to have his car under such control that he could have avoided a collision with her. If a person has looked in both directions before leaving the sidewalk, the Presiding Justice said, and has seen no car approaching which would intercept his passage, and the street is free from vehicles and no bell is sounded by the approaching car nor other warning of danger given, then it is a question for the jury whether he should again look up and down before crossing the track.

⁂

Accounting by Executrix of Deceased Executor.—Sophie Moehring, who died in this city twelve years ago, by her will made a residuary bequest to her youngest daughter, Marie, "absolutely during her lifetime, with the right to dispose of it at her death, as she may deem fit." The accounts of William G. Moehring, the executor, were settled in 1892, the decree adjudging, among other things, that he should retain in his hands the securities in which the residuary estate was invested; and they were so retained until his death, in April, 1896, when the portion of the estate of Sophie Moehring which was unadministered at that time came into the hands of Maria B. Moehring, as his executrix. Marie Moehring, now Marie Hall, demanded that the executrix turn over these securities to her. The Court of Appeals has affirmed the decision of the First Appellate Division, which upheld a decree of the Surrogate, directing these funds to be paid over to the City Chamberlain unless an administrator with the will annexed should be appointed in sixty days. The Court holds, that the bequest to Marie conferred an absolute power of disposition, and as no remainder was limited upon the property, the grantee took an absolute title. Section 2,606 of the Code, in connection with 2,603, the Court holds, does not require the Surrogate to direct payment or delivery to a legatee under the will of the first testator, and the phrase, "such other person as is authorized by law to receive the same," does not include legatees or creditors of the first testator, to whom the property will ultimately belong, but relates to such other person as is authorized by law to receive the unadministered property of the first estate for the purpose of administration.

⁂

Rights of Street Cars and Vehicles at Crossings.—David Dise was driving a horse and single truck westward along Bleecker Street on the evening of Oct. 21, 1895, and, as he approached Broadway and looked up and down, he saw one of the cars of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, about a block away, coming down town. He undertook to cross from east to west, but while crossing the westerly track the south-bound car struck his truck and threw him off, causing severe personal injuries. In a suit by Dise against the company, in the City Court, for damages, his witnesses said the car was going very fast. The jury found, from the conflicting testimony, that the collision was caused by the negligence of defendant's gripman, that the plaintiff was free from fault, and awarded him $375. The Appellate Term, in an opinion by Justice McAdam, has affirmed judgment of the City Court, General Term, in favor of the plaintiff. Justice McAdam says that, considering the fact that at street crossings the defendant, in running its cars, had no rights superior to those possessed by drivers of vehicles moving in the street crossed, it would not do to hold, as a matter of law, that, under the circumstances, the defendant was free from fault or that the plaintiff was guilty of contributory negligence.

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Bicycles Sold on the Installment Plan.—Two bicycles were sold by the General Equitable Providing Company to Charles Edward Potter, on the installment plan, for $105, a payment of $10 to be made each month, for ten months. On full payment, the purchaser was to get a bill of sale of the wheels. Upon failure to make the payments, the company was authorized to take possession of them. After Mr. Potter had paid $65 and had had the use of the bicycles for fifteen months he returned them and they were kept by the company. Suit was then brought in the First District Court for $40, the unpaid balance. Justice Lynn gave judgment for the plaintiff. The defense was that plaintiff, by accepting the return of the bicycles before suit was brought, disabled itself from claiming the balance due. The judgment has been affirmed by the Appellate Term. Justice McAdam, who gave the opinion, said the judgment rendered does exact justice between the parties, and gives effect to their clear intention as manifested by their writing, for its effect is to give to plaintiff the contract price, and on payment, to defendant the bicycles.

INSPECTION OF BARBERS' SHOPS.

Workmen Have a Bill to Present to the Legislature.

The master barbers want the Legislature to come to their aid to check the ever increasing army of barbers, which has resulted in many places in reducing the price of a shave to 5 cents, and sometimes with a shine thrown in.

They have both a State and a city organization, and the latter, which goes by the name of the Metropolitan Barbers' Association, has prepared a bill which it will ask the Legislature to pass. There are 5,000 barbers' shops in New York and 16,000 journeymen, and the numbers are increasing.

The bill provides for a sanitary inspection of all barbers' shops in the Greater New York and for the appointment of a Board of Examiners, who are to be selected from the ranks of the Metropolitan Barbers' Association.

THE LOOMIS SANITARIUM.

Writ Asked for to Compel the Building Department to Approve Plans.

The Loomis Sanitarium for Consumptives applied yesterday to Justice Beekman, in the Supreme Court, for a writ of mandamus to compel the Department of Buildings to approve of the plans adopted by the sanitarium for its new hospital at 104 and 106 West Forty-ninth Street. Counsel for the hospital said the present sanitarium in Thirty-eighth Street was about to be given up, and the Board of Management had acquired the premises in West Forty-ninth Street, which required certain changes. The board submitted its plans to the Building Department, which at once insisted that the building should be made entirely fire-proof, involving an expenditure of $20,000, which the institution could not afford to pay. Julius M. Mayer, counsel to the Building Department, said that the building law of 1892 required all hospitals over 35 feet high to be entirely fire-proof, and that while under the statute repairs to a building could be made without the approval of the Building Department, structural alterations constitute a change necessitating full compliance with the statute.

Justice Beekman reserved decision.

Viaduct Contract Awarded.

The contract for building the viaduct extension of Riverside Drive was awarded yesterday to O'Brien, Sheehan & McBean for $570,019. The work must be completed in 400 days.

DR. D. JAYNE'S FAMILY MEDICINES never have been recommended as cure-alls; but JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT does cure Throat and Lung Diseases.—Adv.

B. Altman & Co. will offer at greatly reduced prices, to-day—Wednesday and until sold—a large variety of choice specimens of BRIC-A-BRAC, MARBLES, BRONZES, CABINETS, CLOCKS, LAMPS, Etc.

Presenting an unusual opportunity for New Year and return presents.

IN UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT—Lounging Cushions, hand-painted, lace trimmed, and many other styles, including a special lot, original price, $2.75 each, at $1.90

Inlaid Tabourets, in various designs and sizes,

Victoria Velvet Table Covers, one yard and a half square, each, ... $2.40

French Tapestry Cushion Tops, Oriental designs, original price, $1.75 each, ... 75c.

Eighteenth Street, Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue.

NEAR TO DEATH IN FLAMES

Two Proprietors of a Delancey Street Furniture Store Barely Rescued.

DRAGGED THROUGH IRON BARS

A Street Sweeper Saw the Fire and Roused the Tenants Above—Policemen Saved the Men—A Little Girl's Heroism.

Barred windows in the rear of a Delancey Street store to prevent burglars gaining an entrance came near being the cause of the death by burning of two men. The bars were screwed to the woodwork of the windows, and could easily have been wrenched off with a jimmy by a burglar of ordinary intelligence. But when the flames were dancing behind the men who were trying to get out, neither they nor the policemen who bravely rescued them knew anything about the weakness of the contrivance.

Herman Schlupsky and Bernstein had a small furniture store on the ground floor of the frame building at 199 Delancey Street, and slept, one in the store itself and the other in a small room in the rear, partitioned off by boards. In the house above there lived about forty-three men, women, and children.

A street sweeper was at work near the store at about 3 o'clock yesterday morning, when he noticed a dancing light inside. On looking into the window he saw a blaze. Bang went his shovel through the glass, but he had made a great mistake, for the icy air outside rushed in as though blown by the bellows of a furnace, and the flames only rose higher.

The next act of the sweeper was better. He broke in the door leading to the alleyway that led to the dwelling floors above. He rushed up the stairs yelling fire at the top of his voice, and banging with his shovel at every door, and in a few seconds men, women, and children came tumbling out.

On the third floor lives Isaac Berkowitz, with his wife and seven children. He caught up a child under each arm, bade the others follow, and hurried out. One of the children, however, Mary, aged sixteen, was ill and unable to move in bed. Her younger sister, Annie, remembered that as soon as she crossed the threshold, and immediately ran back, wrapped Mary up in a blanket, and carried her safely down two flights of stairs through the blinding smoke.

Policemen Callahan and Rosenberg of the Delancey Street Station House, who were on duty in the neighborhood, were attracted by the sweeper's shouts and the cries of the frightened tenants, and hurried to the rescue. One hastily sent out an alarm, and the other ran to the sweeper's aid to help out the women and children.

When the second policeman came up Callahan heard yells of distress coming from the rear of the building. The policemen leaned out of the window on the top floor and ascertained that the cries came from the ground floor. Down the stairs they rushed and into the yard. Here they saw Schlupsky and Bernstein, the proprietors of the store, who had been caught like rats in a trap, trying to get through the bars of the windows.

The fore part of the store was all afire, and the flames were steadily eating their way toward the apparently doomed men. Bernstein, who is a rather small man, had got his head and shoulders through the bars and then stuck there, utterly exhausted. The two policemen caught hold of Bernstein, and, with two or three powerful pulls, managed to bring him through.

It was not so easy to rescue Schlupsky, who weighs 200 pounds, and who had well-nigh become hysterical from fright. He could not be pulled through, and then he wanted to rush through the flames into the street. The policemen seized their night sticks, and with these they succeeded in prying the bars further apart. Then they seized Schlupsky, and, exerting all their strength, finally got him through just in time. Schlupsky was severely blistered all over, and was at once sent to Gouverneur Hospital, where the doctors said his wounds were serious. Bernstein's injuries were slight. The damage to the stock and building amounts to about $2,000.

ACQUITTED, SUES FOR DAMAGES.

Mrs. Keyes, Arrested on Charge of Shoplifting, Claims $10,000.

Mrs. Thelka Keyes of 45 Frost Street, Williamsburg, was acquitted, in the Lee Avenue Police Court, yesterday, of the charge of stealing a spool of thread and a pair of stockings from the dry goods store of John J. Gorman, at 225 Grand Street, Williamsburg.

Mrs. Keyes went to Gorman's store on the night of Dec. 18, and was arrested, at the instance of a salesman, Ralph Sweeney, who saw her pick up the articles mentioned. Mrs. Keyes vainly explained that her intention was to take them to another counter and have them wrapped up. She was taken to the Bedford Avenue Station, and kept a prisoner until the next morning, when she was arraigned in the Ewen Street Police Court. Sweeney had been informed that she would be arraigned in the Lee Avenue Police Court, and went there. In the meantime Mrs. Keyes was discharged because no one appeared to make a complaint against her. Sweeney, however, obtained a warrant, and she was rearrested.

After her discharge from custody Mrs. Keyes retained a lawyer, and will institute a suit for $10,000 damages for false imprisonment against Mr. Gorman.

Brooklyn Bank Reduces Dividends.

The Directors of the National City Bank, Brooklyn, yesterday decided to make the semi-annual dividend, which is payable on Jan. 1, 7 per cent. The bank has paid 10 per cent. on Jan. 1 and July 1 of each year for the past thirty years. The reason given for the reduction is the great increase in taxes this year. The resolution, however, applies only to the present dividend, and with regard to future dividends no policy has been determined upon. President C. T. Young will issue a circular to stockholders, explaining the reasons for the reduction.

Pelham Parkway Injunction.

A decision was handed down yesterday by Justice Truax, in the Supreme Court, in the suit brought by Edward C. Sheehy as a taxpayer against the Bronx Gas and Electric Company, the Park Commissioners, and the Board of Electrical Control, continuing the injunction restraining the defendants from stringing electric wires or permitting them to be strung in Pelham Parkway, pending the trial of the suit. The plaintiff is ordered to give a bond of $1,000 as security for the damages incurred by the defendants should the suit be dismissed.

FLYNN AGAIN BEATEN.

Appellate Justices Sustain the Lower Court in the Franchise Suit and Reflect Upon Brooklyn Aldermen.

The action of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen in handing over a number of important streets to Patrick H. Flynn and his East River and Atlantic Ocean Railroad Company received a blow yesterday in the shape of a decision from the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the Second Department. This opinion sustains Justice Van Wyck in granting injunctions restraining the Aldermen from passing the grant over Mayor Wurster's veto.

Presiding Justice Goodrich, writing the opinion, in which all the Justices concur, makes some severe reflections on the action of the Aldermen. He first shows that the application was made in February, 1896, and that after a number of hearings, "for some unexplained reason the matter slumbered in the committee room." Meanwhile the consolidation act was passed. Then, says Justice Goodrich, "suddenly and on Nov. 29, 1897, nearly twenty-two months after the original application, and after the passage of the new charter, after the election of officers for the new municipality, and in the dying hours of the Board of Aldermen, the sleeping project was aroused from its slumbers."

"It is needless to say," proceeds the opinion, "that the public and any taxpayer might well be startled by the gigantic proportions of the franchise thus suddenly consented to, and, so far as the record discloses, without immediate previous notice to the public. It is unnecessary to say that the consent of the board to a franchise of such generous proportions required the most careful deliberation and consideration by a body to which the public had confided the protection of its interests, and should have been open to public attention."

The Court announces its concurrence in the opinion of the Appellate Division in the First Department in the case of Gusthal vs. the Board of Aldermen, that franchises cannot be granted for a longer period than twenty-five years. The argument that the Aldermen were acting in a legislative capacity, as a co-ordinate branch of government, and that their work cannot be upset by another branch, is regarded as untenable. The Legislature, the Court holds, cannot confer upon the local authorities power to consent to an illegal grant. The case of Adamson vs. Nassau Electric Railroad was cited by counsel for Mr. Flynn. This case Justice Goodrich disposes of in the following significant words:

"In the Adamson case, the Court expressly stated that there was no allegation in the complaint that the Aldermen who granted the franchises were corrupt, or that the consents were the product of corruption."

"It is well settled," concludes the opinion, "that where an act of the Legislature is for the benefit of the public and intended to prevent fraud it should be liberally construed. We cannot close our eyes to the fact that grave suspicions are at once, invariably and always, aroused by any act of public officials which is shrouded in mystery until the sudden disclosure of an astonishing result, and consent of officials is given to the grant of a valuable monopoly in the public streets, especially when it is the exercise of the fast-fading power of a dying body, and the result is to extend over and be used during subsequent years, when new methods and new safeguards have been provided for the preservation of public rights of great value. A refusal of the defendants to exercise a doubtful power under these circumstances would have given no suspicion of motive or intention, and we cannot withhold our belief that the converse of that proposition is equally apparent."

TO COLONIZE POOR TAILORS.

Reported Plan of the De Hirsch Fund Custodians.

About a thousand tailors hurried yesterday morning to their headquarters at 104 Orchard Street, and clamored for Meyer Schoenfeld, their leader. They had been told that the Baron de Hirsch Fund custodians had asked his co-operation to form colonies of poor Jews, and thus relieve the great congestion on the east side. They were all willing to leave New York.

When Mr. Schoenfeld appeared he said that what the men heard was true. He knew that the Baron de Hirsch Fund people had been negotiating for the purchase of land for a colony. He had had a long consultation with Jacob Goldman of the de Hirsch Fund in regard to what could be done for the thousands of garment workers who of necessity must go without work months and months every year on account of the surplus of labor in the market. Mr. Schoenfeld went on to say:

"I told them that they would have either to secure to the men profitable employment, so that they could move up town from the overcrowded district or to help them get out of the city. I was opposed to the system of giving them charity, because they would come to look for it regularly, and then could not be persuaded to move from the east side or leave the city. I promised to do all I could toward a colonization scheme, provided the colonists were guaranteed support for one year in their new homes.

"There are about 80,000 garment workers in New York, and most of the Jews who immigrate here learn the tailoring trade, because it is already in the hands of the Jews, and, on account of their ignorance of the language they cannot readily turn their hands to other work. Still another reason for their huddling together in New York is that they are orthodox, and will not work on Saturday. Here in New York they are allowed to work on Sunday instead, which is not permitted in other cities."

Gedney Indictments Dismissed.

Judge Newburger in Part I. of the General Sessions Court yesterday dismissed eleven indictments against Edward E. Gedney, former President of the North River Bank, which failed Nov. 12, 1890. The indictments were on various charges. They were dismissed on the recommendation of Assistant District Attorney Osborne because two of the principal witnesses are non-residents, one of them being in England. One of the indictments charged that Gedney, as President of the North River Bank, had committed perjury by swearing to a quarterly report that the bank held specie to the amount of $124,436, when in fact $70,000 of that amount consisted of worthless paper. The remaining ten indictments charged him with misdemeanor in having drawn checks on the bank when he had no funds there.

Sinking Fund Commission.

The last regular meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission was held yesterday in the Mayor's office. The board voted to renew the lease of the quarters in the Staats Zeitung Building now occupied by the Law Department for two years from May 1. An agreement between the Corporation Counsel and the Consolidated Gas Company was approved settling a controversy over a piece of filled-in land on East River and One Hundredth Street by the payment of $27,500 by the Gas Company. The agreements with the Rhinelander estate and others by the Dock Board relative to west side river front improvements near Barclay Street were ratified.

Stern Bros

will offer to-day
on 2d Floor

Ladies' Taffeta
Silk Waists
in Black and Roman Stripes, $3.75
Plaids, Checks and Figured, $4.75

Dressing Sacques
of Imported Eiderdown, $1.25
of French Flannel, $1.97

Flanelette Underskirts
21c, 35c and 48c

Nurses' & Maids' Aprons
15c, 21c and 35c

French Bath Robes, $2.85

West 23d St.

OPPOSES CLAREMONT SITE

National Sculpture Society Disapproves of the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument There.

SCULPTOR WARD'S LETTER

One Objection Is that Grant's Tomb Is Already There—Location at the Foot of Seventy-second Street Suggested.

In consequence of action taken by the National Sculpture Society, Monday evening, its President, J. Q. A. Ward, who, by virtue of that office, is a member of the Municipal Art Commission, yesterday sent to Mayor Strong formal notice of his refusal to approve the erection on the Claremont site of the proposed Soldiers and Sailors' Monument, the accepted design which was originally made on the supposition that the monument would be placed at the Fifth Avenue Plaza. Mr. Ward wrote to the Mayor as follows:

"The action taken last evening by the National Sculpture Society, in relation to the site and design of the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument, leaves me, as the representative of the society, no choice but to notify you of my decision against the erection, on the proposed site, of any structure of the character indicated by the design selected.

"I send this note at once in order to give you the earliest possible notice of my decision. A copy of the resolutions of the society will follow in a few hours."

Through a misunderstanding, the resolutions referred to by Mr. Ward went astray and did not reach the Mayor. While their language cannot be quoted, their general purport can be given from recollection of some who heard them. One of the objections to the approval of the Claremont site is that the Grant Tomb is already on that knoll, and that the effect of both monuments would be lessened by their proximity. Another objection is that the design accepted was made for the Fifth Avenue Plaza, and no other site, and that it would be unjust to the other competitors to build according to that design upon a different site without giving them an opportunity to alter their designs to fit it or to submit new ones. Members of the National Sculpture Society also make the point that, it being understood the monument was to be erected on the Fifth Avenue Plaza, it was designed to be seen close at hand, while for Claremont the distant view is the more important.

In view of the feeling among artists that the site should always be considered in designing a monument of the importance of this one, it is regarded as probable that the decision of Mr. Ward may result in reopening the competition for a design. Members of the National Sculpture Society disclaim any hostility to the design selected per se.

Mayor Strong's comment upon Mr. Ward's letter was that it killed the monument altogether. Mr. Ward's decision will probably delay the choice of a site for some time, but the sculptor says art is long, and there is no need of haste. The essential thing, he says, is to place properly works of art where they will harmonize with their surroundings, and put a stop to the higgledy-piggledy methods that have obtained. The Fine Arts Federation some time ago suggested the foot of West Seventy-second Street as an admirable spot for this monument, and Mr. Ward, it is said, would approve of that suggestion. Sherman Square, Abingdon Square, Union Square, the Battery, and the northeast corner of Central Park have been suggested by various members of the National Sculpture Society as suitable sites, although the majority opinion among them strongly favors the West Seventy-second Street location.

MR. OLCOTT SURPRISED.

He Finds Several Cases Marked "For Dismissal" by Mistake.

District Attorney Olcott made some interesting discoveries before Judge Newburger in General Sessions yesterday. When the indictment found Sept. 21, 1891, against Eugene O'Hara for assault in the first degree came up Mr. Olcott rushed into the courtroom, apparently much excited, and asked of Assistant District Attorney Unger, who was looking after the numerous cases on the calendar, "Unger, what do you know about this case?"

"Nothing," said Mr. Unger, "except it's down for dismissal."

"For dismissal!" cried Mr. Olcott. "Scratch it out. That mustn't be dismissed!"

Then the case against William A. Canfield, indicted May 28, 1897, for bookmaking, was called. Mr. Olcott discovered that this case, too, was down for dismissal. Again he said to Mr. Unger, "Scratch it out!" Two or three other cases were dealt with similarly.

Mr. Olcott's assistants had recommended the cases for dismissal in the belief that he wished all of them disposed of before his term of office expired.

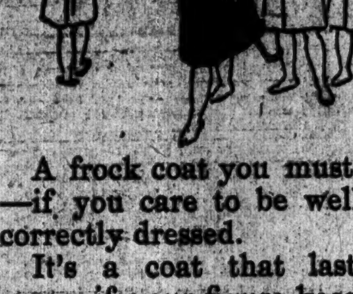
NATIONAL GUARD CODE.

Changes Under Consideration by a Board of Officers.

The board of officers appointed by Adjt. Gen. C. Whitney Tillinghast to revise the military code of the National Guard, so as to meet the requirements of a reorganization, met at the armory of the Twelfth Regiment yesterday. The members of the board are Col. Frederick Chisterer, Assistant Adjutant General of the State; Col. Samuel M. Welch, Jr., Sixty-fifth Regiment; Col. William W. Ladd, Assistant Judge Advocate General; Col. Daniel Appleton, Seventh Regiment; Col. McCoskry Butt, Twelfth Regiment; Capt. Jacob W. Miller, Naval Militia; Lieut. Col. William H. Hubbell, Forty-seventh Regiment; Major Charles F. Roe of Squadron A, and Capt. Lewis E. Goodier, Forty-fourth Separate Company.

The proceedings of the board are secret, and a report will be made direct to the Adjutant General. It is understood, however, that the board considered the advisability of making two brigades out of the present First Brigade, and of making the Twelfth Regiment a three-battalion organization of twelve companies all told, to be instructed as heavy artillery.

The board has nothing to do with the retirement or promotion of Gen. Fitzgerald, this being a matter that lies wholly with the Governor. The board will continue its work for several days.



A frock coat you must have—if you care to be well and correctly dressed.

It's a coat that lasts for years, if your figure keeps the same—style changes little.

Coat and waistcoat, $20 to $35.

We don't make to order, but we make to fit.

Everybody is learning to say "money back;" few have learned how to give it back.

Rogers, Peet & Co.

Warren and Broadway.
Prince and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

THE BOARD OF CUSTOMS.

Two Peculiar Cases Come Up on Protests—A Nice Distinction in Tariff Classification.

A nice distinction in tariff classification came up for adjudication before the Customs Board of Classification yesterday. Among the numerous protests filed against rulings of local customs officers in the matter of importations of agricultural products, fruits, provisions, &c., was one relating to damaged pineapples. Shallus & Co. of Baltimore imported a cargo of pineapples, and when the vessel reached the port of entry it was found that a quantity—less than 10 per cent.—of the fruit was so badly damaged as to be worthless.

Section 23 of the administrative section of the Tariff act provides that when more than 10 per cent. of an importation is so badly damaged as to be of no value to the importer, he may abandon it to the Government and collect a rebate on the amount of duties paid on the whole. There is no provision for giving the importer a rebate where less than 10 per cent. of the goods is damaged. The law, however, authorizes an allowance to be made on any "shortage" that is proved in an importation, no matter whether great or small. The Baltimore importers claimed a shortage in their cargo of pineapples, but the Collector of Customs treated the goods as damaged to an extent less than 10 per cent., and made no allowance on them. It was shown by testimony that most of the damaged pineapples were reduced to a pulp, so that they were absolutely unfit to handle.

Ex-Judge Henderson M. Somerville, Charles H. Ham, and George C. Tichenor, composing the Board of Classification, are asked to determine the line of distinction in this case between "shortage" and "damage."

Percy M. Lander, a Baltimore importer, testified that it is the custom of the Government Inspectors to measure the decayed fruit (pineapples) and all matter left on the vessels after the merchantable fruit had been removed. The Appraiser then guesses how many pineapples the mass of "fruit slush" represents and assesses them at the same rate of duty as the sound pines. Mr. Lander further testified that not only was the "slush" absolutely worthless, but that the owners were compelled to incur extra expense in having it removed to a point down the harbor where it could be dumped as garbage.

Samuel N. Pentz, representing the importers, asserted that assessments of duty were made on fruit which did not exist.

Decision on the case was reserved.

Another peculiar point was raised by a Louisiana planter who imported a quantity of rice and asked to have it admitted as agricultural seed at an ad valorem duty of 10 per cent. The customs authorities, however, assessed the usual specific duty on rice, which amounted to about three times the duty on agricultural seed. In making his protest before the General Appraisers the importer insisted that he imported the rice for the purpose of seed.

Chairman Somerville of the Board of Classification told him that the board had once decided a similar case in favor of the Government, but the importer said that he wanted a hearing of his case on its own merits.

Green and Dried Fruit.

Wong Wi Chong, a Mott Street merchant, appeared before the United States General Appraisers yesterday, to protest against the imposition of a duty of 15 per cent. on Lychee nuts, which were assessed as dried fruits by the Collector of the Port. Two Celestials testified that they were not dried fruit, and should be admitted duty free. P. D. Riefler of Buffalo made a protest against green currants, imported from Canada, being assessed at 15 per cent., the figure at which the dried currants of commerce are rated. He claimed that they came under the category of berries.

INDIAN CHIEF IN TROUBLE.

Arraigned on a Burglary Charge and Fined for Assault.

James Longfeather, a chief of the Pottawatomie Indians, who hails from New York, was arraigned before Police Justice Nevin, in Jersey City, yesterday, on a charge of burglary. He was found in the hallway of 274 Pavonia Avenue at 2 A. M. by Daniel B. Decker and John Gibbons, two tenants. When they attempted to eject him he assaulted them. He was locked up at the Seventh Street Police Station.

Seven Indians and five squaws were present in court. They said that Longfeather was their chief. Mrs. Harriet Maxwell of 221 West Fifteenth Street, New York, who came with them, vouched for Longfeather's good character.

The chief said that he had gone to Jersey City Monday afternoon to sell Indian trinkets. He visited a saloon on the Heights, where he spent the night, drinking with some men he met there. When he left at midnight the men followed and assaulted and robbed him. He was trying to find a man named Murphy, whom he knew, to borrow money to pay his ferriage, and got into Decker's house by mistake. He admitted that when Decker and Gibbons attempted to put him out he struck Decker.

The charge of burglary was dismissed, but Longfeather was fined $25 for assault. His tribesmen paid the fine and the party returned to New York.

Hospital Open to Inspection.

The Hospital for Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria Patients, at the foot of East Sixteenth Street, will be open for the inspection of the public to-morrow from 3 to 5 P. M. Patients will be received on Jan. 1 and thereafter.

Adlai E. Stevenson's New Post.

Adlai E. Stevenson, ex-Vice President of the United States and a member of the Monetary Commission, has been appointed Western counsel of the American Trust Company, and is to be one of its Directors.

AMUSEMENTS.

CASINO! Herald.—"Put the crowded house in capital humor." The Telephone Girl with Mr. Louis Mann and Miss Clara Lipman.

GARDEN THEATRE. 27th St. & Madison Av. Evenings at 8. Matinée Saturday. THE NANCY HANKS. MARIE JANSEN and Their FRANK TANNEHILL, JR. Company

14th St. Theatre, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Andrew Mack AN IRISH GENTLEMAN.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Eve., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2. Chas. Frohman's Comedy, "NEVER AGAIN."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. 23d St. and 8th Av. Matinee To-day. THE RAYS IN A "HOT OLD TIME."

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Suppe's charming operetta, "The MODEL," with JULIE KOPACSY

BRENTANO'S offer an assortment, even more [illegible] and complete than usual, of Calendars in English, French, and German. Also a large selection of DIARIES and NOVELTIES of all kinds appropriate for New Year's Presents AT MODERATE PRICES. Broadway & 16th St., New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

SEIDL SUBSCRIPTION CONCERTS
THE ASTORIA, 5th Av. and [illegible] St.
Fifth Concert THURSDAY, Dec. 30, at [illegible]
SOLOISTS:
MME. LILLIAN BLAUVELT and MR. J. WILLIAMS.
Ticket office at 2 WEST 33D STREET, open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Also at Tyson's Theatre Ticket Office, Schuberth's, 23 Union Square, and F. Ruhlmann's, [illegible] Broadway.
CARL LOEWENSTEIN, Concert Direction.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
SUNDAY EVE., JAN. 2ND.
MME. NORDICA,
M. PLANCON,
SEIDL and his orchestra.
Usual prices, 50c. to $1.50. Box Office, Schuberth's, and Tyson's. Direction R. E. JOHNSTON & CO. STEINWAY PIANO USED.

PLEASURE PALACE CONTINUOUS Performance 1:30 to 11; 25c., 50c. HELENE MORA, McINTYRE and HEATH, WILLIAMS and WALKER, CHAS. R. SWEET, THE GREAT GAUTIER, La Table Aériens, the 5 Castilians; Jessie, Equestrian Baboon; Randelles, Deaves' Merry Marionettes, others. Afts., 15c., 25c. Open Noon New Year.

Proctor's High-Class Continuous Performance Noon to 11. NANCE O'NEIL AND McKEE RANKIN. "Oliver Twist"; Auguste Van Biene, "An Old Love Song"; Living Pictures; Dunns, Comedy; "The Storm Dance" Novelty; 40 other stars. Sat. (New Year's) open from 9:30 A. M. to 11 P. M.

CARNEGIE HALL. 25th Season, 1897-8.
Oratorio Society. Walter Damrosch, Conductor. THIS AFTERNOON AT 2 and Thurs. Evg., Dec. 30, at 8.
ANNUAL CHRISTMAS PERFORMANCE The Messiah SOLOISTS: Sopr., Clementine De Vere. Contr., Mrs. Carl Alves. Tenor, Ellison Van Hoose. Basso, David Bispham. Full chorus by Oratorio Society.
Reserved Seats, 75c. to $2. Boxes, $12 and $15. Now on sale at box office.

Holiday EDEN MUSEE Attractions
TIME TABLE.
11 A.M. World in Wax—New Groups.
1,2,4,5. Cinematograph—New Views.
2:30, Hungarian Band Concerts.
3. Marionettes Christmas Pantomime BEAUTY and the BEAST.
8 and 10, Cinematograph—2d Series.
8:30, Hungarian Band Concerts.
9. Till's Royal Marionettes in HUMPTY DUMPTY.
To-day every child gets Palmer Cox's Brownie book.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, Cor. 38th St. LAST WEEK. EVE., 8:20. MAT. SAT. N. C. GOODWIN—AN AMERICAN CITIZEN. NEXT WEEK—JULIA MARLOWE FIRST WEEK AS YOU LIKE IT. SEATS ON SALE TO-MORROW.

ST. NICHOLAS SKATING RINK 66TH STREET, NEAR COLUMBUS AVENUE. Championship Hockey Match to-night at 8 o'clock. Hockey Club of N. Y. vs. N. Y. A. C.

BROADWAY THEATRE. "Stirring songs and dainty ballads."—Herald. Ev. 8:15 Mat. Sat. 2. BROADWAY THEATRE OPERA COMPANY in De Koven & Smith's emphatic success, THE HIGHWAYMAN.

Daly's MATINEE TO-DAY, 2. Miss Rehan as Katherine In TAMING THE SHREW. To-night & Every Ev. this week THE GEISHA. Matinée Saturday: GEISHA. Next Week: "As You Like It." Miss REHAN as Rosalind.

American 42d St. & 8th Av. Tel. 3147—38th St. CASTLE SQ. OPERA CO. ENTIRE "A notable performance."—Times. QUEEN'S LACE HANDKERCHIEF. Sat. Mat., 2. 25c., 50c.; Wed. Mat., 25c. Ev'gs 8:15, lower floor, 75c.; 1st balc., 50c.; 2d balc., 25c. (opera chairs and elev'rs.) Jan. 3—Il Trovatore in English. Seats now ready.

Wallack's Evenings at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2. LAST WEEK A WARD OF FRANCE. Jan'y 3d—"The Salt of the Earth."

LYCEUM 4th Ave. & 23d St. Begins 8:15. Daniel Frohman.......Manager. Matinées Thursday & Saturday. The Princess AND The Butterfly.

KOSTER & BIAL'S Adm. 50c. Mat. Sat. Positively Last 5 Times ANNA HELD Big Vaudeville Bill. CHARMION—THE SENSATION. This week only—(CHAS.) KID McCOY.

Manhattan Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. Professional Mat. Thursday. Edward E. Rice's Production. The BALLET GIRL. 50th perf. of The Ballet Girl, Jan. 31. Souvenirs.

BIJOU. Broadway & 30th st. Eves., 8:15. Matinée TO-DAY. JOIN THE GLAD TUMULT TO SEE MAY IRWIN IN THE SWELL MISS FITZWELL.

WEBER & FIELDS' Sunday Concert. Mat. To-day POUSSE CAFE. BESSIE CLAYTON In her famous dances. In Olio: FILSON & ERROL and JNO. E. DREW.

EMPIRE THEATRE. LAST 4 NIGHTS. MAT TO-DAY AND SAT. JOHN DREW A MARRIAGE OF CONVENIENCE. Tues., Jan. 4—Empire Theatre Co.

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St., near B'way. MAUDE ADAMS Matinées To-day & Saturday. THE LITTLE MINISTER. Evenings, 8:20. Mats., 2:15.

5TH AVE. THEATRE, B'way and 28th St. EDWIN KNOWLES.......Manager. CHARLES COGHLAN in the Great success, THE ROYAL BOX. Evenings at 8:20. Matinées To-day & Sat. at 2.

HOYT'S THEATRE, 24TH ST., Near B'way. Last 4 Nights, at 8:30. Last Saturday Mat., 2:15. HOYT'S A STRANGER IN NEW YORK. Next Monday, Ward & Vokes in "The Governors."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. Praise fails to do it justice. "THE WHITE HEATHER." Mats. To-day & New Year's, 2. Eve., 8:15.

Herald Sq. The. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. RICE'S "THE FRENCH MAID." Sunday, Jan. 2—Col. R. G. Ingersoll in new lecture.

LECTURES.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY LECTURES FOR JANUARY:
AT COOPER UNION, Tuesdays, 8 P. M.—Dr. E. R. L. GOULD. "Live Social Problems of Cities." No tickets required.
AT METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART, Tuesdays and Saturdays, 4, 8, 11, 15, 18, 22, 25, 29, 11 A. M.—Mr. LOUIS FAGAN. "The British Museum and European Picture Galleries." No tickets required.
AT AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, Saturdays, 8 P. M.—"[illegible]" Jan. 8, Mr. JOHN A. CHURCH. Jan. 15, HENRY S. MUNROE. Jan. 22, Mr. J. [illegible] CHANNING. Jan. 29, Prof. GEORGE W. [illegible]NARD. Apply for tickets to the Secretary, Columbia University.